

HOUSE BILL No. 1001

DIGEST OF HB 1001 (Updated November 21, 2003 11:48 am - DI 51)

Citations Affected: IC 4-22; IC 5-13; IC 6-1.1; IC 6-3; IC 8-22; IC 12-29; IC 20-5.5; IC 21-1; IC 21-3; IC 36-2; IC 36-6; IC 36-7; noncode.

Synopsis: Property tax relief. Extends the deadline from May 2003 to December 15, 2003, to file an application to receive a homestead credit and certain deductions beginning in 2004. Allows a person who acquires property after March 1, 2003, to file for and qualify for the homestead credit and deductions. Requires county treasurers to include information about available tax relief in the 2004 tax statements. Increases the amount of allowable income that a taxpayer may have to qualify for a deduction for the elderly. Increases the homestead standard deduction amount for two years. Establishes an additional homestead deduction for older homes. Establishes a farmstead deduction. Provides that the true tax value of rental property is the lowest appraisal amount determined by applying the income capitalization, cost, and comparable sales approaches. Changes the method of calculating the maximum allowable property tax levy for civil taxing units to eliminate the use of "banked" levy amounts and to limit levy growth to 5%. Eliminates the authority of taxing units to use an assessed valuation that is less than the assessed valuation reflected on the abstract as the basis for setting tax rates. Requires appointed library boards to submit their budgets to an elected city or county fiscal body. Grants the Indiana bond bank additional flexibility in financing (Continued next page)

Effective: May 8, 2003 (retroactive); July 1, 2003 (retroactive); upon passage; January 1, 2004; July 1, 2004; January 1, 2005.

Crawford, Espich, Frenz, Turner

(SENATE SPONSORS — BORST, SIMPSON)

November 18, 2003, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways & Means. November 18, 2003, amended, reported — Do Pass.

November 20, 2003, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.

November 21, 2003, engrossed.

November 21, 2003, read third time, recommitted to Committee of One, amended; passed. Yeas 51, nays 48.



tax anticipation warrants for property taxes that were not collected on the regular due dates. Requires settlement of overpayments of property replacement credit distributions resulting from the resolution of taxpayer appeals. Authorizes the department of local government finance to assume assessment or annual adjustment duties under certain circumstances. Allows the county treasurer to accept installment payments and to waive late payment penalties. Validates various actions taken by the department of local government finance and local assessing officials in 2003 concerning the allowance of installment payments, the waiving of late penalties, and the extension of the deadline for appeal. Replaces the notice of assessment procedure with a procedure that combines the notice with the initial tax bill that reflects the change. Requires county assessors and township assessors to be certified in order to hold office after December 31, 2005. Requires counties to submit sales disclosure data to the state in electronic form. Requires the department of local government finance to determine whether a uniform statewide assessment computer system is affordable and necessary. Allows provisional tax bills to be issued after 2003, if needed. Requires tax appeal refunds to be sent to taxpayers without filing a claim. Allows the department of local government finance to adjust statutory tax rate limits to eliminate the effects of reassessment. Eliminates the requirement to file a Form 130 before initiating a property tax appeal. Extends the deadline for a religious institution to apply for an exemption from property taxes payable in 2002. Increases the income tax deduction for property taxes paid in 2004 by persons who were billed for 2003 property taxes in 2004. Makes technical corrections.







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Second Regular Session 113th General Assembly (2004)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2003 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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HOUSE BILL No. 1001

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A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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SECTION 1. IC 4-22-2-37.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2003,
SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 37.1. (a) This section applies to a rulemaking
action resulting in any of the following rules:

- (1) An order adopted by the commissioner of the Indiana department of transportation under IC 9-20-1-3(d) or IC 9-21-4-7(a) and designated by the commissioner as an emergency rule.
- (2) An action taken by the director of the department of natural resources under IC 14-22-2-6(d) or IC 14-22-6-13.
- (3) An emergency temporary standard adopted by the occupational safety standards commission under IC 22-8-1.1-16.1.
- (4) An emergency rule adopted by the solid waste management board under IC 13-22-2-3 and classifying a waste as hazardous.

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1	(5) A rule, other than a rule described in subdivision (6), adopted
2	by the department of financial institutions under IC 24-4.5-6-107
3	and declared necessary to meet an emergency.
4	(6) A rule required under IC 24-4.5-1-106 that is adopted by the
5	department of financial institutions and declared necessary to
6	meet an emergency under IC 24-4.5-6-107.
7	(7) A rule adopted by the Indiana utility regulatory commission to
8	address an emergency under IC 8-1-2-113.
9	(8) An emergency rule jointly adopted by the water pollution
10	control board and the budget agency under IC 13-18-13-18.
11	(9) An emergency rule adopted by the state lottery commission
12	under IC 4-30-3-9.
13	(10) A rule adopted under IC 16-19-3-5 that the executive board
14	of the state department of health declares is necessary to meet an
15	emergency.
16	(11) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana transportation
17	finance authority under IC 8-21-12.
18	(12) An emergency rule adopted by the insurance commissioner
19	under IC 27-1-23-7.
20	(13) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana horse racing
21	commission under IC 4-31-3-9.
22	(14) An emergency rule adopted by the air pollution control
23	board, the solid waste management board, or the water pollution
24	control board under IC 13-15-4-10(4) or to comply with a
25	deadline required by federal law, provided:
26	(A) the variance procedures are included in the rules; and
27	(B) permits or licenses granted during the period the
28	emergency rule is in effect are reviewed after the emergency
29	rule expires.
30	(15) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana election
31	commission under IC 3-6-4.1-14.
32	(16) An emergency rule adopted by the department of natural
33	resources under IC 14-10-2-5.
34	(17) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana gaming
35	commission under IC 4-33-4-2, IC 4-33-4-3, or IC 4-33-4-14.
36	(18) An emergency rule adopted by the alcohol and tobacco
37	commission under IC 7.1-3-17.5, IC 7.1-3-17.7, or
38	IC 7.1-3-20-24.4.
39	(19) An emergency rule adopted by the department of financial
40	institutions under IC 28-15-11.
41	(20) An emergency rule adopted by the office of the secretary of
42	family and social services under IC 12-8-1-12.



1	(21) An emergency rule adopted by the office of the children's
2	health insurance program under IC 12-17.6-2-11.
3	(22) An emergency rule adopted by the office of Medicaid policy
4	and planning under IC 12-15-41-15.
5	(23) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana state board of
6	animal health under IC 15-2.1-18-21.
7	(24) An emergency rule adopted by the board of directors of the
8	Indiana education savings authority under IC 21-9-4-7.
9	(25) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana board of tax
10	review under IC 6-1.1-4-34.
11	(26) An emergency rule adopted by the department of local
12	government finance under IC 6-1.1-4-33.
13	(27) An emergency rule adopted by the boiler and pressure vessel
14	rules board under IC 22-13-2-8(c).
15	(28) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana board of tax
16	review under IC 6-1.1-4-37(1) or an emergency rule adopted
17	by the department of local government finance under
18	IC 6-1.1-4-36(j) or IC 6-1.1-22.5-20.
19	(b) The following do not apply to rules described in subsection (a):
20	(1) Sections 24 through 36 of this chapter.
21	(2) IC 13-14-9.
22	(c) After a rule described in subsection (a) has been adopted by the
23	agency, the agency shall submit the rule to the publisher for the
24	assignment of a document control number. The agency shall submit the
25	rule in the form required by section 20 of this chapter and with the
26	documents required by section 21 of this chapter. The publisher shall
27	determine the number of copies of the rule and other documents to be
28	submitted under this subsection.
29	(d) After the document control number has been assigned, the
30	agency shall submit the rule to the secretary of state for filing. The
31	agency shall submit the rule in the form required by section 20 of this
32	chapter and with the documents required by section 21 of this chapter.
33	The secretary of state shall determine the number of copies of the rule
34	and other documents to be submitted under this subsection.
35	(e) Subject to section 39 of this chapter, the secretary of state shall:
36	(1) accept the rule for filing; and
37	(2) file stamp and indicate the date and time that the rule is
38	accepted on every duplicate original copy submitted.
39	(f) A rule described in subsection (a) takes effect on the latest of the
40	following dates:
41	(1) The effective date of the statute delegating authority to the



agency to adopt the rule.

1	(2) The date and time that the rule is accepted for filing under
2	subsection (e).
3	(3) The effective date stated by the adopting agency in the rule.
4	(4) The date of compliance with every requirement established by
5	law as a prerequisite to the adoption or effectiveness of the rule.
6	(g) Subject to subsection (h), IC 14-10-2-5, IC 14-22-2-6,
7	IC 22-8-1.1-16.1, and IC 22-13-2-8(c), and except as provided in
8	subsection (j), a rule adopted under this section expires not later than
9	ninety (90) days after the rule is accepted for filing under subsection
10	(e). Except for a rule adopted under subsection (a)(14), (a)(25), or
11	(a)(26), the rule may be extended by adopting another rule under this
12	section, but only for one (1) extension period. A rule adopted under
13	subsection (a)(14) may be extended for two (2) extension periods.
14	Subject to subsection (j), a rule adopted under subsection (a)(25),
15	(a)(26), or (a)(28) may be extended for an unlimited number of
16	extension periods. Except for a rule adopted under subsection (a)(14),
17	for a rule adopted under this section to be effective after one (1)
18	extension period, the rule must be adopted under:
19	(1) sections 24 through 36 of this chapter; or
20	(2) IC 13-14-9;
21	as applicable.
22	(h) A rule described in subsection (a)(6), (a)(9), or (a)(13) expires
23	on the earlier of the following dates:
24	(1) The expiration date stated by the adopting agency in the rule.
25	(2) The date that the rule is amended or repealed by a later rule
26	adopted under sections 24 through 36 of this chapter or this
27	section.
28	(i) This section may not be used to readopt a rule under IC 4-22-2.5.
29	(j) A rule described in subsection (a)(25) or (a)(26) expires not
30	later than January 1, 2006.
31	SECTION 2. IC 5-13-10.5-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. The treasurer
33	of state may invest or reinvest funds that are held by the treasurer and
34	that are available for investment in obligations issued by any of the
35	following:
36	(1) Agencies or instrumentalities of the United States
37	government.
38	(2) Federal government sponsored enterprises.
39	(3) The Indiana bond bank, if the obligations are secured by
40	tax anticipation time warrants or notes that:
41	(A) are issued by an entity described in IC 5-1.5-1-8(1);



and

1	(B) have a maturity date not later than the end of the
2	calendar year following the year of issuance.
3	SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-1-8.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
4	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8.7. "Mobile home" has the meaning set
6	forth in IC 6-1.1-7-1.
7	SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-3-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 15. (a) In
9	connection with the activities required by section 14 of this chapter, or
10	if a person owning, holding, possessing, or controlling any personal
11	property fails to file a personal property return with the township
12	assessor as required by this chapter, the township assessor may
13	examine:
14	(1) the personal property of the person;
15	(2) the books and records of the person; and
16	(3) under oath, the person or any other person whom the assessor
17	believes has knowledge of the amount, identity, or value of the
18	personal property reported or not reported by the person on a
19	return.
20	(b) After such an examination, the assessor shall assess the personal
21	property to the person owning, holding, possessing, or controlling that
22	property. Notice of the assessment shall be given as provided in
23	IC 6-1.1-22-8.
24	(c) As an alternative to such an examination, the township assessor
25	may estimate the value of the personal property of the taxpayer and
26	shall assess the person owning, holding, possessing, or controlling the
27	property in an amount based upon the estimate. Upon receiving a
28	notification of estimated value from the township assessor, the taxpayer
29	may elect to file a personal property return, subject to the penalties
30	imposed by IC 6-1.1-37-7.
31	SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-3-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 16. If, from the
33	evidence before him, a township assessor determines that a person has
34	temporarily converted any part of his personal property into property
35	which is not taxable under this article to avoid the payment of taxes on
36	the converted property, the township assessor shall assess the converted
37	property to the taxpayer. Notice of the assessment shall be given as
38	required under IC 6-1.1-22-8.
39	SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-4-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 22. (a) If any

assessing official or any county property tax assessment board of

appeals assesses or reassesses any real property under the provisions



1	of this article, the official or county property tax assessment board of
2	appeals shall give notice to the taxpayer and the county assessor by
3	mail, of the amount of the assessment or reassessment.
4	(b) During a period of general reassessment, each township assessor
5	shall mail give to the county assessor the notice required by this
6	section within not later than ninety (90) days after he: the township
7	assessor:
8	(1) completes his the appraisal of a parcel; or
9	(2) receives a report for a parcel from a professional appraiser or
10	professional appraisal firm.
11	(c) The assessing official or county property tax assessment
12	board of appeals shall give the notice required by this section to the
13	taxpayer as part of the initial statement issued under IC 6-1.1-22-8
14	that is affected by the assessment or reassessment.
15	SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-4-34, AS ADDED BY P.L.235-2003,
16	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	MAY 8, 2003 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 34. (a) As used in this section,
18	"special master" refers to a person designated by the Indiana board
19	under subsection (e).
20	(b) The notice of reassessment under section 32(f) of this chapter is
21	subject to appeal by the taxpayer to the Indiana board. The procedures
22	and time limitations that apply to an appeal to the Indiana board of a
23	determination of the department of local government finance do not
24	apply to an appeal under this subsection. The Indiana board may
25	establish applicable procedures and time limitations under subsection
26	(l).
27	(c) In order to appeal under subsection (b), the taxpayer must:
28	(1) request and participate as required in the informal hearing
29	process under section 33 of this chapter not later than forty-five
30	(45) days after the date of the notice of reassessment under
31	section 32(f) of this chapter;
32	(2) except as provided in section 33(i) of this chapter, receive a
33	notice of changed reassessment under section 33(g) of this
34	chapter; and
35	(3) file a petition for review with the appropriate county assessor
36	not later than thirty (30) days after the notice of the department of
37	local government finance is given to the taxpayer under section
38	32(f) 33(g) of this chapter.
39	(d) The Indiana board may develop a form for petitions under
40	subsection (c) that:
41	(1) outlines:
42	(A) the appeal process;



1	(B) the burden of proof; and
2	(C) evidence necessary to warrant a change to a reassessment;
3	and
4	(2) describes:
5	(A) the increase in the property tax replacement credit; and
6	(B) other changes to the property tax system;
7	under P.L.192-2002(ss) that reduced the effect of general
8	reassessment on property tax liability.
9	(e) The Indiana board may contract with, appoint, or otherwise
10	designate the following to serve as special masters to conduct
11	evidentiary hearings and prepare reports required under subsection (g):
12	(1) Independent, licensed appraisers.
13	(2) Attorneys.
14	(3) Certified level two Indiana assessor-appraisers (including
15	administrative law judges employed by the Indiana board).
16	(4) Other qualified individuals.
17	(f) Each contract entered into under subsection (e) must specify the
18	appointee's compensation and entitlement to reimbursement for
19	expenses. The compensation and reimbursement for expenses are paid
20	from the county property reassessment fund. Payments under this
21	subsection from the county property reassessment fund may not exceed
22	five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).
23	(g) With respect to each petition for review filed under subsection
24	(c), the special masters shall:
25	(1) set a hearing date;
26	(2) give notice of the hearing at least thirty (30) days before the
27	hearing date, by mail, to:
28	(A) the taxpayer;
29	(B) the department of local government finance;
30	(C) the township assessor; and
31	(D) the county assessor;
32	(3) conduct a hearing and hear all evidence submitted under this
33	section; and
34	(4) make evidentiary findings and file a report with the Indiana
35	board.
36	(h) At the hearing under subsection (g):
37	(1) the taxpayer shall present:
38	(A) its evidence that the reassessment is incorrect;
39	(B) the method by which the taxpayer contends the
40	reassessment is correctly determined; and
41	(C) comparable sales, appraisals, or other pertinent
42	information concerning valuation as required by the Indiana



1	board; and	
2	(2) the department of local government finance shall present its	
3	evidence that the reassessment is correct.	
4	(i) The Indiana board may dismiss a petition for review filed under	
5	subsection (c) if the evidence and other information required under	
6	subsection (h)(1) is not provided at the hearing under subsection (g).	
7	(j) The township assessor and the county assessor may attend and	
8	participate in the hearing under subsection (g).	
9	(k) The Indiana board may:	
10	(1) consider the report of the special masters under subsection	
11	(g)(4);	
12	(2) make a final determination based on the findings of the special	
13	masters without:	
14	(A) conducting a hearing; or	
15	(B) any further proceedings; and	_
16	(3) incorporate the findings of the special masters into the board's	4
17	findings in resolution of the appeal.	
18	(l) The Indiana board may adopt emergency rules under	
19	IC 4-22-2-37.1 to:	
20	(1) establish procedures to expedite:	
21	(A) the conduct of hearings under subsection (g); and	
22	(B) the issuance of determinations of appeals under subsection	
23	(b); and	
24	(2) establish deadlines:	
25	(A) for conducting hearings under subsection (g); and	
26	(B) for issuing determinations of appeals under subsection (b).	
27	(m) A determination by the Indiana board of an appeal under	V
28	subsection (b) is subject to appeal to the tax court under IC 6-1.1-15.	
29	(n) This section expires December 31, 2005.	
30	SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-4-35 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
31	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
32	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 35. (a) This section applies to a county	
33	other than a county subject to section 32 of this chapter.	
34	(b) This section applies to a general reassessment of real	
35	property conducted under section 4 of this chapter, an adjustment	
36	under section 4.5 of this chapter, or a reassessment ordered under	
37	section 6 or 9 of this chapter, all of which are referred to as	
38 39	reassessments in this section and sections 36, 37, and 38 of this chapter.	
39 40	(c) As used in this section, "department" refers to the	
40 41	department of local government finance.	
42	(d) As used in this section, "reassessment official" means any of	
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- (1) A county assessor.
- (2) A township assessor.
- (3) A township trustee-assessor.

(e) If:

- (1) the department determines that a county's reassessment officials are unable to complete the reassessment in a timely manner; or
- (2) the department determines that a county's reassessment officials are likely to complete the reassessment in an inaccurate manner;

the department may order a state conducted reassessment in the county. The department may consider a reassessment in a county untimely if the county does not submit the county's equalization study to the department in the manner prescribed under 50 IAC 14 before October 20, 2003. The department may consider the assessment or reassessment work of a county's reassessment officials inaccurate if the department determines from a sample of the assessments completed in the county that there is a variance exceeding ten percent (10%) between the total assessed valuation of the real property within the sample and the total assessed valuation that would result if the real property within the sample were valued in the manner provided by law. The department may consider an adjustment to be inaccurate if the county's reassessment officials do not perform the adjustment as prescribed by the department.

- (f) If the department orders a state conducted reassessment in a county, the department shall assume the duties of the county's reassessment officials. Notwithstanding sections 4.5, 15, and 17 of this chapter, a reassessment official in a county subject to an order issued under this section may not assess property or have property assessed for the general reassessment. Until the state conducted reassessment is completed under this section, the reassessment duties of a reassessment official in the county are limited to providing the department or a contractor of the department the support and information requested by the department or the contractor.
- (g) Before assuming the duties of a county's reassessment officials, the department shall transmit a copy of the department's order requiring a state conducted reassessment to the county's reassessment officials, the county fiscal body, the county auditor, and the county treasurer. Notice of the department's actions must

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1	be published one (1) time in a newspaper of general circulation in
2	the county. The department is not required to conduct a public
3	hearing before taking action under this section.
4	(h) Township and county officials in a county subject to an
5	order issued under this section shall, at the request of the
6	department or the department's contractor, make available and
7	provide access to all:
8	(1) data;
9	(2) records;
10	(3) maps;
11	(4) parcel record cards;
12	(5) forms;
13	(6) computer software systems;
14	(7) computer hardware systems; and
15	(8) other information;
16	related to the reassessment of real property in the county. The
17	information described in this subsection must be provided at no
18	cost to the department or the contractor of the department. A
19	failure to provide information requested under this subsection
20	constitutes a failure to perform a duty related to a general
21	reassessment and is subject to IC 6-1.1-37-2.
22	(i) The department may enter into a contract with a professional
23	appraising firm to conduct a reassessment under this section. If a
24	county or a township located in the county entered into a contract
25	with a professional appraising firm to conduct the county's
26	reassessment before the department orders a state conducted
27	reassessment in the county under this section, the contract:
28	(1) is as valid as if it had been entered into by the department;
29	and
30	(2) shall be treated as the contract of the department.
31	(j) After receiving the report of assessed values from the
32	appraisal firm acting under a contract described in subsection (i),
33	the department of local government finance shall give notice to the
34	taxpayer and the county assessor, by mail, of the amount of the
35	reassessment. The notice of reassessment:
36	(1) is subject to appeal by the taxpayer under section 37 of
37	this chapter; and
38	(2) must include a statement of the taxpayer's rights under
39	section 37 of this chapter.
40	(k) The department shall forward a bill for services provided

under a contract described in subsection (i) to the auditor of the

county in which the state conducted reassessment occurs. The



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1	county shall pay the bill under the procedures prescribed by	
2	subsection (l).	
3	(l) A county subject to an order issued under this section shall	
4	pay the cost of a contract described in subsection (i), without	
5	appropriation, from the county's property reassessment fund. A	
6	contractor may periodically submit bills for partial payment of	
7	work performed under the contract. Notwithstanding any other	
8	law, a contractor is entitled to payment under this subsection for	
9	work performed under a contract if the contractor:	
10	(1) submits to the department a fully itemized, certified bill in	
11	the form required by IC 5-11-10-1 for the costs of the work	
12	performed under the contract;	
13	(2) obtains from the department:	
14	(A) approval of the form and amount of the bill; and	
15	(B) a certification that the billed goods and services have	
16	been received and comply with the contract; and	
17	(3) files with the county auditor:	
18	(A) a duplicate copy of the bill submitted to the	
19	department;	
20	(B) proof of the department's approval of the form and	
21	amount of the bill; and	
22	(C) the department's certification that the billed goods and	
23	services have been received and comply with the contract.	
24	The department's approval and certification of a bill under	
25	subdivision (2) shall be treated as conclusively resolving the merits	
26	of a contractor's claim. Upon receipt of the documentation	
27	described in subdivision (3), the county auditor shall immediately	
28	certify that the bill is true and correct without further audit,	
29	publish the claim as required by IC 36-2-6-3, and submit the claim	
30	to the county executive. The county executive shall allow the claim,	
31	in full, as approved by the department, without further	
32	examination of the merits of the claim in a regular or special	
33	session that is held not less than three (3) days and not more than	
34	seven (7) days after the completion of the publication requirements	
35	under IC 36-2-6-3. Upon allowance of the claim by the county	
36	executive, the county auditor shall immediately issue a warrant or	
37	check for the full amount of the claim approved by the department.	
38	Compliance with this subsection constitutes compliance with	
39	section 28.5 of this chapter, IC 5-11-6-1, IC 5-11-10, and IC 36-2-6.	

The determination and payment of a claim in compliance with this

subsection is not subject to remonstrance and appeal.

IC 36-2-6-4(f) and IC 36-2-6-9 do not apply to a claim submitted



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1	under this subsection. IC 5-11-10-1.6(d) applies to a fiscal officer	
2	who pays a claim in compliance with this subsection.	
3	(m) Notwithstanding IC 4-13-2, a period of seven (7) days is	
4	permitted for each of the following to review and act under	
5	IC 4-13-2 on a contract of the department entered into under this	
6	section:	
7	(1) The commissioner of the Indiana department of	
8	administration.	
9	(2) The director of the budget agency.	
10	(3) The attorney general.	
11	(n) If the money in a county's property reassessment fund is	
12	insufficient to pay for a reassessment conducted under this section,	
13	the department may increase the tax rate and tax levy of the	
14	county's property reassessment fund to pay the cost and expenses	
15	related to the reassessment.	
16	(o) The department or the contractor of the department shall	
17	use the land values determined under section 13.6 of this chapter	
18	for a county subject to an order issued under this section to the	
19	extent that the department or the contractor finds that the land	
20	values reflect the true tax value of land, as determined under this	
21	article and the rules of the department. If the department or the	= 4
22	contractor finds that the land values determined for the county	
23	under section 13.6 of this chapter do not reflect the true tax value	
24	of land, the department or the contractor shall determine land	
25	values for the county that reflect the true tax value of land, as	
26	determined under this article and the rules of the department.	
27	Land values determined under this subsection shall be used to the	
28	same extent as if the land values had been determined under	V
29	section 13.6 of this chapter. The department or the contractor of	
30	the department shall notify the county's reassessment officials of	
31	the land values determined under this subsection.	
32	(p) A contractor of the department may notify the department	
33	if:	
34	(1) a county auditor fails to:	
35	(A) certify the contractor's bill;	
36	(B) publish the contractor's claim;	
37	(C) submit the contractor's claim to the county executive;	
38	Or	
39 10	(D) issue a warrant or check for payment of the	
40 4.1	contractor's bill;	
41 42	as required by subsection (l) at the county auditor's first legal	
42	opportunity to do so;	



1	(2) a county executive fails to allow the contractor's claim as
2	legally required by subsection (1) at the county executive's
3	first legal opportunity to do so; or
4	(3) a person or an entity authorized to act on behalf of the
5	county takes or fails to take an action, including failure to
6	request an appropriation, and that action or failure to act
7	delays or halts progress under this section for payment of the
8	contractor's bill.
9	(q) The department, upon receiving notice under subsection (p)
10	from a contractor of the department, shall:
11	(1) verify the accuracy of the contractor's assertion in the
12	notice that:
13	(A) a failure occurred as described in subsection $(p)(1)$ or
14	(p)(2); or
15	(B) a person or an entity acted or failed to act as described
16	in subsection (p)(3); and
17	(2) provide to the treasurer of state the department's approval
18	under subsection $(l)(2)(A)$ of the contractor's bill with respect
19	to which the contractor gave notice under subsection (p).
20	(r) Upon receipt of the department's approval of a contractor's
21	bill under subsection (q), the treasurer of state shall pay the
22	contractor the amount of the bill approved by the department from
23	money in the possession of the state that would otherwise be
24	available for distribution to the county, including distributions
25	from the property tax replacement fund or distribution of
26	admissions taxes or wagering taxes.
27	(s) The treasurer of state shall withhold from the money that
28	would be distributed under IC 4-33-12-6, IC 4-33-13-5,
29	IC 6-1.1-21-4(b) or any other law to a county described in a notice
30	provided under subsection (p) the amount of a payment made by
31	the treasurer of state to the contractor of the department under
32	subsection (r). Money shall be withheld first from the money
33	payable to the county under IC 6-1.1-21-4(b) and then from all
34	other sources payable to the county.
35	(t) Compliance with subsections (p) through (s) constitutes
36	compliance with IC 5-11-10.
37	(u) IC 5-11-10-1.6(d) applies to the treasurer of state with
38	respect to the payment made in compliance with subsections (p)
39	through (s). This subsection and subsections (p) through (s) must
40	be interpreted liberally so that the state shall, to the extent legally
41	valid, ensure that the contractual obligations of a county subject to
42	this section are paid. Nothing in this section shall be construed to



1	annata a Julia of the salate	
1 2	create a debt of the state. (v) The provisions of this section are severable as provided in	
3	IC 1-1-1-8(b).	
4	SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-4-36 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
5	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
6	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 36. (a) Subject to the other requirements of	
7	this section, the department of local government finance may:	
8	(1) negotiate an addendum to a contract referred to in section	
9	35(i) of this chapter that is treated as a contract of the	
10	department; or	
11	(2) include provisions in a contract entered into by the	
12	department under section 35(i) of this chapter;	
13	to require the contractor of the department to represent the	
14	department in appeals initiated under section 37 of this chapter	
15	and to afford to each taxpayer in the county an opportunity to	
16	attend an informal hearing.	
17	(b) The purpose of the informal hearing referred to in	
18	subsection (a) is to:	
19	(1) discuss the specifics of the taxpayer's reassessment;	
20	(2) review the taxpayer's property record card;	
21	(3) explain to the taxpayer how the reassessment was	
22	determined;	
23	(4) provide to the taxpayer information about the statutes,	
24	rules, and guidelines that govern the determination of the	
25	reassessment;	
26	(5) note and consider objections of the taxpayer;	
27	(6) consider all errors alleged by the taxpayer; and	
28	(7) otherwise educate the taxpayer about:	V
29	(A) the taxpayer's reassessment;	
30	(B) the reassessment process; and	
31	(C) the reassessment appeal process under section 37 of	
32	this chapter.	
33	(c) Following an informal hearing referred to in subsection (b),	
34	the contractor shall:	
35	(1) make a recommendation to the department of local	
36	government finance as to whether a change in the	
37	reassessment is warranted; and	
38	(2) if recommending a change under subdivision (1), provide	
39	to the department a statement of:	
40	(A) how the changed reassessment was determined; and	
41	(B) the amount of the changed reassessment.	
12	(d) To preserve the right to appeal under section 37 of this	



1	chapter, a taxpayer must initiate the informal hearing process by	
2	notifying the department of local government finance or its	
3	designee of the taxpayer's intent to participate in an informal	
4	hearing referred to in subsection (b) not later than forty-five (45)	
5	days after the department of local government finance gives notice	
6	under section 35(j) of this chapter to taxpayers of the amount of	
7	the reassessment.	
8	(e) The informal hearings referred to in subsection (b) must be	
9	conducted:	
10	(1) in the county where the property is located; and	
11	(2) in a manner determined by the department of local	
12	government finance.	
13	(f) The department of local government finance shall:	
14	(1) consider the recommendation of the contractor under	
15	subsection (c); and	
16	(2) if the department accepts a recommendation that a change	
17	in the reassessment is warranted, accept or modify the	
18	recommended amount of the changed reassessment.	
19	(g) The department of local government finance shall send a	
20	notice of the result of each informal hearing to:	
21	(1) the taxpayer;	
22	(2) the county auditor;	
23	(3) the county assessor; and	
24	(4) the township assessor of the township in which the	
25	property is located.	
26	(h) A notice under subsection (g) must:	
27	(1) state whether the reassessment was changed as a result of	
28	the informal hearing; and	V
29	(2) if the reassessment was changed as a result of the informal	
30	hearing:	
31	(A) indicate the amount of the changed reassessment; and	
32	(B) provide information on the taxpayer's right to appeal	
33	under section 37 of this chapter.	
34	(i) If the department of local government finance does not send	
35	a notice under subsection (g) not later than two hundred seventy	
36	(270) days after the date the department gives notice of the amount	
37	of the reassessment under section 32(f) of this chapter:	
38	(1) the department may not change the amount of the	
39	reassessment under the informal hearing process described in	
40 4.1	this section; and	
41	(2) the taxpayer may appeal the reassessment under section 37	
12	of this chapter.	



1	(j) The department of local government finance may adopt
2	emergency rules to establish procedures for informal hearings
3	under this section.
4	(k) Payment for an addendum to a contract under subsection
5	(a)(1) is made in the same manner as payment for the contract
6	under section 35(k) of this chapter.
7	SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-4-37 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
8	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 37. (a) As used in this section, "special
10	master" refers to a person designated by the Indiana board under
11	subsection (e).
12	(b) The notice of reassessment under section 35(j) of this chapter
13	is subject to appeal by the taxpayer to the Indiana board. The
14	procedures and time limitations that apply to an appeal to the
15	Indiana board of a determination of the department of local
16	government finance do not apply to an appeal under this
17	subsection. The Indiana board may establish applicable procedures
18	and time limitations under subsection (1).
19	(c) In order to appeal under subsection (b), the taxpayer must:
20	(1) participate in the informal hearing process under section
21	36 of this chapter;
22	(2) except as provided in section 36(i) of this chapter, receive
23	a notice under section 36(g) of this chapter; and
24	(3) file a petition for review with the appropriate county
25	assessor not later than thirty (30) days after:
26	(A) the date of the notice to the taxpayer under section
27	36(g) of this chapter; or
28	(B) the date after which the department may not change
29	the amount of the reassessment under the informal hearing
30	process described in section 36 of this chapter.
31	(d) The Indiana board may develop a form for petitions under
32	subsection (c) that outlines:
33	(1) the appeal process;
34	(2) the burden of proof; and
35	(3) evidence necessary to warrant a change to a reassessment.
36	(e) The Indiana board may contract with, appoint, or otherwise
37	designate the following to serve as special masters to conduct
38	evidentiary hearings and prepare reports required under
39	subsection (g):
40	(1) Independent, licensed appraisers.
41	(2) Attorneys.
42	(3) Certified level two Indiana assessor-appraisers (including



1	administrative law judges employed by the Indiana board).	
2	(4) Other qualified individuals.	
3	(f) Each contract entered into under subsection (e) must specify	
4	the appointee's compensation and entitlement to reimbursement	
5	for expenses. The compensation and reimbursement for expenses	
6	are paid from the county property reassessment fund. Payments	
7	under this subsection from the county property reassessment fund	
8	may not exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).	
9	(g) With respect to each petition for review filed under	
10	subsection (c), the special masters shall:	
11	(1) set a hearing date;	
12	(2) give notice of the hearing at least thirty (30) days before	
13	the hearing date, by mail, to:	
14	(A) the taxpayer;	
15	(B) the department of local government finance;	
16	(C) the township assessor; and	
17	(D) the county assessor;	
18	(3) conduct a hearing and hear all evidence submitted under	
19	this section; and	
20	(4) make evidentiary findings and file a report with the	
21	Indiana board.	
22	(h) At the hearing under subsection (g):	
23	(1) the taxpayer shall present:	
24	(A) the taxpayer's evidence that the reassessment is	
25	incorrect;	
26	(B) the method by which the taxpayer contends the	
27	reassessment should be correctly determined; and	
28	(C) comparable sales, appraisals, or other pertinent	V
29	information concerning valuation as required by the	
30	Indiana board; and	
31	(2) the department of local government finance shall present	
32	its evidence that the reassessment is correct.	
33	(i) The Indiana board may dismiss a petition for review filed	
34	under subsection (c) if the evidence and other information required	
35	under subsection (h)(1) is not provided at the hearing under	
36	subsection (g).	
37	(j) The township assessor and the county assessor may attend	
38	and participate in the hearing under subsection (g).	
39	(k) The Indiana board may:	
40	(1) consider the report of the special masters under subsection	
41	(g)(4);	
42	(2) make a final determination based on the findings of the	



1	special masters without:	
2	(A) conducting a hearing; or	
3	(B) any further proceedings; and	
4	(3) incorporate the findings of the special masters into the	
5	board's findings in resolution of the appeal.	
6	(1) The Indiana board may adopt emergency rules under	
7	IC 4-22-2-37.1 to:	
8	(1) establish procedures to expedite:	
9	(A) the conduct of hearings under subsection (g); and	
10	(B) the issuance of determinations of appeals under	
11	subsection (k); and	
12	(2) establish deadlines:	
13	(A) for conducting hearings under subsection (g); and	
14	(B) for issuing determinations of appeals under subsection	
15	(k).	
16	(m) A determination by the Indiana board of an appeal under	
17	subsection (k) is subject to appeal to the tax court under	
18	IC 6-1.1-15.	
19	SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-4-38 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
20	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
21	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 38. (a) As used in this section, "contractor"	
22	means a reassessment contractor of the department of local	
23	government finance that is conducting a county's general	
24	reassessment under section 35 of this chapter.	
25	(b) As used in this section, "qualifying county" means a county	
26	in which the department of local government finance, under section	
27	35 of this chapter, conducts the general reassessment, adjustment,	
28	or reassessment.	V
29	(c) As used in this section, "qualifying official" refers to any of	
30	the following:	
31	(1) A county assessor of a qualifying county.	
32	(2) A township assessor of a qualifying county.	
33	(3) The county auditor of a qualifying county.	
34	(4) The treasurer of a qualifying county.	
35	(5) The county surveyor of a qualifying county.	
36	(6) A member of the land valuation commission in a	
37	qualifying county.	
38	(7) Any other township or county official in a qualifying	
39	county who has possession or control of information necessary	
40	or useful for a general reassessment, general reassessment	
41	review, or special reassessment of property to which section	
12	35 of this chapter applies, including information in the	



1	possession or control of an employee or a contractor of the	
2	official.	
3	(8) Any county official in a qualifying county who has control,	
4	review, or other responsibilities related to paying claims of a	
5	contractor submitted for payment under section 35 of this	
6	chapter.	
7	(d) Upon petition from the department of local government	
8	finance or a contractor, the tax court may order a qualifying	
9	official to produce information requested in writing from the	
10	qualifying official by the department of local government finance	
11	or a contractor.	
12	(e) If the tax court orders a qualifying official to provide	
13	requested information as described in subsection (d), the tax court	
14	shall order production of the information not later than fourteen	
15	(14) days after the date of the tax court's order.	
16	(f) The tax court may find that any willful violation of this	
17	section by a qualifying official constitutes a direct contempt of the	
18	tax court.	
19	SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-4-39 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
20	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
21	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 39. (a) For assessment dates after February	
22	28, 2003, except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the true tax	
23	value of real property regularly rented or leased to furnish	
24	residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30) days or more	_
25	is the lowest valuation determined after computing a valuation	
26	under each of the following mass appraisal approaches:	
27	(1) A cost approach that includes an estimated reproduction	
28	or replacement cost of buildings and land improvements as of	T T
29	the date of valuation together with estimates of the losses in	
30	value that have taken place due to wear and tear, design and	
31	plan, or neighborhood influences.	
32	(2) A sales comparison approach that compares data for	
33	generally comparable property.	
34	(3) An income capitalization approach that uses an applicable	
35	capitalization method and appropriate capitalization rates in	
36	computations that lead to an indication of value	
37	commensurate with the risks for the subject property use.	
38	(b) The value of federal income tax credits may not be	
39	considered in determining the true tax value of the property.	
40	(c) To carry out this section, the department of local	

government finance may adopt rules to establish land values that

differ from the land values established under section 13.6 of this



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chapter for land used in connection with residential accommodations regularly rented or leased for periods of thirty (30) days or more. The department of local government shall notify the assessing officials in the county of the land values established under this subsection.

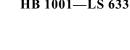
SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-5.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.245-2003, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005]: Sec. 3. (a) Before filing a conveyance document with the county auditor under IC 6-1.1-5-4, all the parties to the conveyance must complete and sign a sales disclosure form as prescribed by the department of local government finance under section 5 of this chapter. All the parties may sign one (1) form, or if all the parties do not agree on the information to be included on the completed form, each party may sign and file a separate form.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the auditor shall forward each sales disclosure form to the county assessor. The county assessor shall retain the forms for five (5) years. The county assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form data to the department of local government finance and the legislative services agency:
 - (1) before January 1, 2005, in an electronic format, if possible; and
 - (2) after December 31, 2004, in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 specified jointly by the department of local government finance and the legislative services agency.

The county assessor shall forward a copy of the sales disclosure forms to the township assessors in the county. The forms may be used by the county assessing officials, the department of local government finance, and the legislative services agency for the purposes established in IC 6-1.1-4-13.6, sales ratio studies, equalization, adoption of rules under IC 6-1.1-31-3 and IC 6-1.1-31-6, and any other authorized purpose.

- (c) In a county containing a consolidated city, the auditor shall forward the sales disclosure form to the appropriate township assessor. The township assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form to the department of local government finance and the legislative services agency:
 - (1) before January 1, 2005, in an electronic format, if possible; and
 - (2) after December 31, 2004, in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 specified jointly by the department of local government finance and the legislative services agency.

The township assessor shall forward a copy of the sales disclosure



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forms to the township assessors in the county. The forms may be used by the county assessing officials, the department of local government finance, and the legislative services agency for the purposes established in IC 6-1.1-4-13.6, sales ratio studies, equalization, **adoption of rules under IC 6-1.1-31-3 and IC 6-1.1-31-6**, and any other authorized purpose.

SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. The department of local government finance may adopt rules in order to provide a method for assessing mobile homes. These rules must be consistent with this article, including the factors required under IC 6-1.1-31-7.

SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-7-15 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. (a) For assessment dates after January 14, 2004, the true tax value of mobile homes regularly used to rent or lease to furnish residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30) days or more is the lowest valuation determined after computing a valuation under each of the following mass appraisal approaches:

- (1) A cost approach that includes an estimated reproduction or replacement cost of buildings and land improvements as of the date of valuation together with estimates of the losses in value that have taken place due to wear and tear, design and plan, or neighborhood influences.
- (2) A sales comparison approach that compares data for generally comparable property.
- (3) An income capitalization approach that uses an applicable capitalization method and appropriate capitalization rates in computations that lead to an indication of value commensurate with the risks for the subject property use.

The value of federal income tax credits may not be considered in determining the true tax value of the property.

SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1. If a township assessor, county assessor, or county property tax assessment board of appeals believes that any taxable tangible property has been omitted from or undervalued on the assessment rolls or the tax duplicate for any year or years, the official or board shall give written notice under IC 6-1.1-3-20 or IC 6-1.1-4-22 of the assessment or increase in assessment by giving the notice to the county treasurer for inclusion in the initial statement under IC 6-1.1-22-8 that is affected by the

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assessment or increase. The notice shall contain a general description of the property and a statement describing the taxpayer's right to file a petition for request a preliminary conference with the township assessor to review the assessment and the taxpayer's right to a review with the county property tax assessment board of appeals under IC 6-1.1-15-1.

SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 97, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3. (a) If a taxpayer files a personal property return for a particular year, personal property which is omitted from or undervalued on the return may be assessed, or its assessed value may be increased only if the notice required under section 1 of this chapter is given within not later than three (3) years after the date the return is filed. However, if the taxpayer's personal property return for a particular year substantially complies with the provisions of this article and the regulations of the department of local government finance, an assessing official or a county property tax assessment board of appeals may change the assessed value claimed by the taxpayer on the return only within the time period prescribed in IC 6-1.1-16-1.

- (b) If a taxpayer fails to file a personal property return for a particular year, the taxpayer's personal property may be assessed for that year only if the notice required by section 1 of this chapter is given within not later than ten (10) years after the date on which the return for that year should have been filed.
- (c) If a taxpayer files a fraudulent personal property return, or fails to file a return with the intent to evade the payment of property taxes, the assessment limitations prescribed in subsections (a) and (b) do not apply.

SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-9-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. (a) Real property may be assessed, or its assessed value increased, for a prior year under this chapter only if the notice required by section 1 of this chapter is given within not later than three (3) years after the assessment date for that prior year.

(b) With respect to real property which is owned by a bona fide purchaser without knowledge, no lien attaches for any property taxes which result from an assessment, or an increase in assessed value, made under this chapter for any period before his purchase of the property.

SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-12-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.272-2003, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) An individual may obtain a deduction

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1	from the assessed value of the individual's real property, or mobile	
2	home or manufactured home which is not assessed as real property, if:	
3	(1) the individual is at least sixty-five (65) years of age on or	
4	before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the year in	
5	which the deduction is claimed;	
6	(2) the combined adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62	
7	of the Internal Revenue Code) of:	
8	(A) the individual and the individual's spouse; or	
9	(B) the individual and all other individuals with whom:	
10	(i) the individual shares ownership; or	
11	(ii) the individual is purchasing the property under a	
12	contract;	
13	as joint tenants or tenants in common;	
14	for the calendar year preceding the year in which the deduction is	
15	claimed did not exceed twenty-five thirty-five thousand dollars	
16	(\$25,000); (\$3 5,000) ;	
17	(3) the individual has owned the real property, mobile home, or	
18	manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming the	
19	deduction; or the individual has been buying the real property,	
20	mobile home, or manufactured home under a contract that	
21	provides that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the real	
22	property, mobile home, or manufactured home for at least one (1)	
23	year before claiming the deduction, and the contract or a	
24	memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's	
25	office;	
26	(4) the individual and any individuals covered by subdivision	
27	(2)(B) reside on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured	,
28	home;	
29	(5) the assessed value of the real property, mobile home, or	
30	manufactured home does not exceed one hundred forty-four	
31	thousand dollars (\$144,000); and	
32	(6) the individual receives no other property tax deduction for the	
33	year in which the deduction is claimed, except the deductions	
34	provided by sections 1, 37, and 38, 43, and 44 of this chapter.	
35	(b) Except as provided in subsection (h), in the case of real property,	
36	an individual's deduction under this section equals the lesser of:	
37	(1) one-half $(1/2)$ of the assessed value of the real property; or	
38	(2) six thousand dollars (\$6,000).	
39	(c) Except as provided in subsection (h) and section 40.5 of this	
40	chapter, in the case of a mobile home that is not assessed as real	
41	property or a manufactured home which is not assessed as real	

property, an individual's deduction under this section equals the lesser



1	of:
2	(1) one-half $(1/2)$ of the assessed value of the mobile home or
3	manufactured home; or
4	(2) six thousand dollars (\$6,000).
5	(d) An individual may not be denied the deduction provided under
6	this section because the individual is absent from the real property,
7	mobile home, or manufactured home while in a nursing home or
8	hospital.
9	(e) For purposes of this section, if real property, a mobile home, or
10	a manufactured home is owned by:
11	(1) tenants by the entirety;
12	(2) joint tenants; or
13	(3) tenants in common;
14	only one (1) deduction may be allowed. However, the age requirement
15	is satisfied if any one (1) of the tenants is at least sixty-five (65) years
16	of age.
17	(f) A surviving spouse is entitled to the deduction provided by this
18	section if:
19	(1) the surviving spouse is at least sixty (60) years of age on or
20	before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the year in
21	which the deduction is claimed;
22	(2) the surviving spouse's deceased husband or wife was at least
23	sixty-five (65) years of age at the time of a death;
24	(3) the surviving spouse has not remarried; and
25	(4) the surviving spouse satisfies the requirements prescribed in
26	subsection (a)(2) through (a)(6).
27	(g) An individual who has sold real property to another person
28	under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the
29	property taxes on the real property may not claim the deduction
30	provided under this section against that real property.
31	(h) In the case of tenants covered by subsection (a)(2)(B), if all of
32	the tenants are not at least sixty-five (65) years of age, the deduction
33	allowed under this section shall be reduced by an amount equal to the
34	deduction multiplied by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the
35	number of tenants who are not at least sixty-five (65) years of age, and
36	the denominator is the total number of tenants.
37	SECTION 20. IC 6-1.1-12-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
38	SECTION 20. IC 0-1.1-12-20, AS AMENDED BY 1.E.70-2002, SECTION 111, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 20. (a) A property owner who
40	desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 18 of this chapter
	assist to obtain the acquetion provided by section to of this enapter

must file a certified deduction application, on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the auditor of the county



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in which the rehabilitated property is located. The application may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked an archefore the lost day for filing.
on or before the last day for filing. Except as provided in subsection (b), The application must be filed before May 10 of the year in which
the addition to assessed value is made.
(b) If notice of the addition to assessed value for any year is not
given to the property owner before April 10 of that year, the application
required by this section may be filed not later than thirty (30) days after
the date such a notice is mailed to the property owner at the address
shown on the records of the township assessor. (c) (b) The application required by this section shall contain the
following information:
(1) a description of the property for which a deduction is claimed

- (1) a description of the property for which a deduction is claimed in sufficient detail to afford identification;
 - (2) statements of the ownership of the property;
 - (3) the assessed value of the improvements on the property before rehabilitation;
 - (4) the number of dwelling units on the property;
 - (5) the number of dwelling units rehabilitated;
 - (6) the increase in assessed value resulting from of the improvements after the rehabilitation, or an estimate of the assessed value if the assessed value is not known at the time of filing of the deduction application; and
 - (7) the amount of deduction claimed, or an estimate of the deduction if the assessed value of the improvements is not known at the time of filing of the deduction application.
- (d) (c) A deduction application filed under this section is applicable for the year in which the increase in assessed value occurs and for the immediately following four (4) years without any additional application being filed.
- (e) (d) On verification of an application by the assessor of the township in which the property is located, the county auditor shall make the deduction.

SECTION 21. IC 6-1.1-12-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 113, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 24. (a) A property owner who desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 22 of this chapter must file a certified deduction application, on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the auditor of the county in which the property is located. The application may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. Except as provided in subsection (b), The application













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1	must be filed before May 10 of the year in which the addition to
2	assessed valuation is made.
3	(b) If notice of the addition to assessed valuation for any year is not
4	given to the property owner before April 10 of that year, the application
5	required by this section may be filed not later than thirty (30) days after
6	the date such a notice is mailed to the property owner at the address
7	shown on the records of the township assessor.
8	(c) (b) The application required by this section shall contain the
9	following information:
10	(1) the name of the property owner;
11	(2) a description of the property for which a deduction is claimed
12	in sufficient detail to afford identification;
13	(3) the assessed value of the improvements on the property before
14	rehabilitation;
15	(4) the increase in the assessed value of improvements resulting
16	from after the rehabilitation, or an estimate of the assessed
17	value if the assessed value is not known at the time of filing of
18	the deduction application; and
19	(5) the amount of deduction claimed, or an estimate of the
20	deduction if the assessed value of the improvements is not
21	known at the time of filing of the deduction application.
22	(d) (c) A deduction application filed under this section is applicable
23	for the year in which the addition to assessed value is made and in the
24	immediate following four (4) years without any additional application
25	being filed.
26	(e) (d) On verification of the correctness of an application by the
27	assessor of the township in which the property is located, the county
28	auditor shall make the deduction.
29	SECTION 22. IC 6-1.1-12-37, AS AMENDED BY
30	P.L.192-2002(ss), SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
31	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 37. (a) Each year
32	a person who is entitled to receive the homestead credit provided under
33	IC 6-1.1-20.9 for property taxes payable in the following year is
34	entitled to a standard deduction from the assessed value of the real
35	property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured
36	home not assessed as real property that qualifies for the homestead
37	credit. The auditor of the county shall record and make the deduction
38	for the person qualifying for the deduction.
39	(b) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, the total
40	amount of the deduction that a person may receive under this section

(1) one-half (1/2) of the assessed value of the real property,



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for a particular year is the lesser of:

mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property; or (2) the following: (A) Thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000), for property taxes first due and payable in 2003 (or that would have been first due and payable in 2003 if the general reassessment affecting the taxing unit had been completed on the date required under IC 6-1.1-4-4(a)). (B) Forty-four thousand dollars (\$44,000), for property taxes first due and payable in 2004 (excluding any amount that would have been first due and payable in 2003 if the general reassessment affecting the taxing unit had been completed on the date required under IC 6-1.1-4-4(a)). (C) Thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars (\$39,500), for property taxes first due and payable in 2005. (D) Thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000), for property taxes first due and payable in 2006 and thereafter. (c) A person who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home. SECTION 23. IC 6-1.1-12-43 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 43. (a) As used in this section, "dwelling" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1. (b) In addition to any other deduction that the person is entitled to take, each year a person who is entitled to receive the homestead credit provided under IC 6-1.1-20.9 for property taxes payable in the following year on real property containing a dwelling that was initially erected at least fifty (50) years before an assessment date to which the deduction applies is entitled to a historic property that qualifies for the homestead credit. The county auditor of the county where the dwelling is located shall reco		
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	42	assessment date and not more than one hundred (100) years



1	before the assessment date to which the deduction applies;	
2	and	
3	(2) nine thousand dollars (\$9,000) if the dwelling on the real	
4	property was initially erected more than one hundred (100)	
5	years before an assessment date to which the deduction	
6	applies.	
7	(d) A person who has sold real property to another person	
8	under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the	
9	property taxes on the real property may not claim the deduction	
10	provided under this section with respect to that real property.	
11	SECTION 24. IC 6-1.1-12-44 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
12	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
13	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 44. (a) As used in this section,	
14	"agricultural land" refers to land that is assessed as agricultural	
15	land under IC 6-1.1-4-13.	
16	(b) As used in this chapter, "farm" means one (1) or more tracts	
17	of agricultural land with common ownership that are:	
18	(1) devoted to an agricultural use;	
19	(2) located in one (1) county; and	
20	(3) contiguous, as determined without regard to any	
21	intervening public, public utility, or transportation easements	
22	or rights-of-way.	
23	(c) As used in this section, "farm owner" means a person that:	
24	(1) is an owner of a farm; and	_
25	(2) either is:	
26	(A) an individual who:	
27	(i) actively participates in; and	
28	(ii) alone or with one (1) or more other individuals	V
29	substantially owns and controls;	
30	the use of the agricultural land; or	
31	(B) a corporation (as defined in IC 6-3-1-10) or a	
32	partnership (as defined in IC 6-3-1-19) that, directly or	
33	indirectly, is substantially owned and controlled by one (1)	
34	or more individuals who actively participate in and	
35	substantially control the use of the agricultural land.	
36	(d) As used in this section, "total farmland acreage" means total	
37	farmland acreage, as determined for agricultural land under the	
38	rules adopted by the department of local government finance.	
39	(e) A farm owner is eligible for a farmstead deduction from the	
40	assessed valuation of the farm owner's farm. A farm owner is	
41	entitled to only one (1) farmstead deduction under this section,	
42	regardless of the number of farms in which the farm owner has an	



1	ownership interest.
2	(f) The amount of the farmstead deduction is equal to the lesser
3	of the following:
4	(1) The amount specified in section 37(b)(2) of this chapter
5	that is applicable to the year.
6	(2) Twenty percent (20%) of the assessed valuation of the
7	total farmland acreage in the farm.
8	If the farm consists of more than one (1) tract that receives
9	separate tax statements under IC 6-1.1-22-8, the farmstead
10	deduction shall be allocated among the tracts in conformity with
11	the rules adopted by the department of local government finance.
12	(g) To obtain the farmstead deduction under this section, a farm
13	owner must file a certified statement in duplicate:
14	(1) on forms prescribed by the department of local
15	government finance; and
16	(2) containing the information required by the department of
17	local government finance;
18	with the county auditor of the county in which the agricultural
19	land is subject to assessment. The statement must be filed before
20	May 10 of the year containing the assessment date for the first year
21	to which the farmstead deduction is to be applied. Upon
22	verification of the statement by the township assessor of the
23	township in which the agricultural land is subject to assessment,
24	the county auditor shall allow the farmstead deduction.
25	(h) A person who receives a farmstead deduction under this
26	section for a particular year and who remains eligible for the
27	farmstead deduction for the following year is not required to file
28	a statement to apply for the farmstead deduction for the following
29	year.
30	(i) A person who receives a farmstead deduction provided under
31	this section for a particular year and becomes ineligible for the
32	farmstead deduction for the following year shall notify the county
33	auditor of the county in which the agricultural land for which the
34	person received the farmstead deduction is located of the person's
35	ineligibility before March 31 of the year for which the person
36	becomes ineligible. The filing of an amended application under
37	subsection (k) meets the requirements of this subsection.
38	(j) The county auditor of each county shall, in a particular year,
39	apply a farmstead deduction provided under this section to each
40	person that received the farmstead deduction in the preceding year
41	unless the auditor determines that the person is no longer eligible



for the farmstead deduction.

1	(k) The following do not terminate eligibility for a farmstead
2	deduction under this section:
3	(1) A change in ownership of agricultural land if:
4	(A) a person who is a farm owner after the change in
5	ownership or control files an amended application with the
6	county auditor in the county where the farm is located, in
7	the form prescribed by the department of local
8	government finance before March 31 after the change in
9	ownership occurs; and
10	(B) the agricultural land otherwise continues to qualify for
11	the farmstead deduction under this section after the
12	change in ownership or control.
13	(2) A change in the ownership or control of a corporation (as
14	defined in IC 6-3-1-10) or a partnership (as defined in
15	IC 6-3-1-19) that owns agricultural land, if the corporation or
16	the partnership:
17	(A) files an amended application with the county auditor in
18	the county where the agricultural land is located in the
19	form prescribed by the department of local government
20	finance before March 31 after the change in ownership or
21	control land occurs; and
22	(B) otherwise continues to qualify for the farmstead
23	deduction under this section after the change in ownership
24	or control.
25	In applying subdivision (1) or (2) after the death of a farm owner
26	or a shareholder, partner, member, or beneficiary of a farm owner,
27	the person who is entitled to receive the property interest of the
28	deceased person shall be treated as an owner of the deceased
29	person's interest while the interest is in the estate of the deceased
30	person.
31	SECTION 25. IC 6-1.1-12.1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.245-2003,
32	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 5. (a) A property owner who desires to
34	obtain the deduction provided by section 3 of this chapter must file a
35	certified deduction application, on forms prescribed by the department
36	of local government finance, with the auditor of the county in which the
37	property is located. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) or
38	(e), (d), the deduction application must be filed before May 10 of the



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year in which the addition to assessed valuation is made.

 $\textcolor{red}{\textbf{(b)}}\, \textbf{If notice of the addition to assessed valuation or new assessment}$

for any year is not given to the property owner before April 10 of that year, the deduction application required by this section may be filed not

1	later than thirty (30) days after the date such a notice is mailed to the
2	property owner at the address shown on the records of the township
3	assessor.
4	(c) (b) The deduction application required by this section must
5	contain the following information:
6	(1) The name of the property owner.
7	(2) A description of the property for which a deduction is claimed
8	in sufficient detail to afford identification.
9	(3) The assessed value of the improvements before rehabilitation.
10	(4) The increase in the assessed value of improvements, resulting
11	from after the rehabilitation, or an estimate of the assessed
12	value if the assessed value is not known at the time of filing
13	the deduction application.
14	(5) The assessed value of the new structure in the case of
15	redevelopment, or an estimate of the assessed value if the
16	assessed value is not known at the time of filing the deduction
17	application.
18	(6) The amount of the deduction claimed for the first year of the
19	deduction, or an estimate of the deduction if the assessed value
20	of the improvements is not known at the time of filing the
21	deduction application.
22	(7) If the deduction application is for a deduction in a
23	residentially distressed area, the assessed value of the
24	improvement or new structure for which the deduction is claimed,
25	or an estimate of the deduction if the assessed value of the
26	improvement or new structure is not known at the time of
27	filing the deduction application.
28	(d) (c) A deduction application filed under subsection (a) or (b) is
29	applicable for the year in which the addition to assessed value or
30	assessment of a new structure is made and in the following years the
31	deduction is allowed without any additional deduction application
32	being filed. However, property owners who had an area designated an
33	urban development area pursuant to a deduction application filed prior
34	to January 1, 1979, are only entitled to a deduction for a five (5) year
35	period. In addition, property owners who are entitled to a deduction
36	under this chapter pursuant to a deduction application filed after
36 37	under this chapter pursuant to a deduction application filed after December 31, 1978, and before January 1, 1986, are entitled to a

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(c) (d) A property owner who desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 3 of this chapter but who has failed to file a deduction application within the dates prescribed in subsection (a) or (b) may file a deduction application between March 1 and May 10 of



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1	a subsequent year which shall be applicable for the year filed and the
2	subsequent years without any additional deduction application being
3	filed for the amounts of the deduction which would be applicable to
4	such years pursuant to section 4 of this chapter if such a deduction
5	application had been filed in accordance with subsection (a) or (b). this
6	section.
7	(f) (e) Subject to subsection (i), (g), the county auditor shall act as
8	follows:
9	(1) If a determination about the number of years the deduction is
10	allowed has been made in the resolution adopted under section
11	2.5 of this chapter, the county auditor shall make the appropriate
12	deduction.
13	(2) If a determination about the number of years the deduction is
14	allowed has not been made in the resolution adopted under
15	section 2.5 of this chapter, the county auditor shall send a copy of
16	the deduction application to the designating body. Upon receipt
17	of the resolution stating the number of years the deduction will be
18	allowed, the county auditor shall make the appropriate deduction.
19	(3) If the deduction application is for rehabilitation or
20	redevelopment in a residentially distressed area, the county
21	auditor shall make the appropriate deduction.
22	(g) (f) The amount and period of the deduction provided for
23	property by section 3 of this chapter are not affected by a change in the
24	ownership of the property if the new owner of the property:
25	(1) continues to use the property in compliance with any
26	standards established under section 2(g) of this chapter; and
27	(2) files an application in the manner provided by subsection (e).
28	(d).
29	(h) The township assessor shall include a notice of the deadlines for
30	filing a deduction application under subsections (a) and (b) with each
31	notice to a property owner of an addition to assessed value or of a new
32	assessment.
33	(i) (g) Before the county auditor acts under subsection (f), (e), the
34	county auditor may request that the township assessor of the township
35	in which the property is located review the deduction application.
36	(j) (h) A property owner may appeal the determination of the county
37	auditor under subsection (f) (e) with respect to a deduction for a
38	property under section 3 of this chapter by filing a complaint in the
39	office of the clerk of the circuit or superior court not more than
40	forty-five (45) days after the county auditor gives the person notice of
41	the determination. date of mailing of the tax statement under

IC 6-1.1-22-8 for the property taxes based on the assessed value of



the property for which the owner seeks the deduction.

SECTION 26. IC 6-1.1-13-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1. The powers granted to each county property tax assessment board of appeals under this chapter apply only to the tangible property assessments made with respect to the last preceding assessment date. Before a county property tax assessment board of appeals changes any valuation or adds any tangible property and the value of it to a return or the assessment rolls under this chapter, the board shall give prior notice by mail to the taxpayer. The notice must state a time when and place where the taxpayer may appear before the board. The time stated in the notice must be at least ten (10) days after the date the notice is mailed.

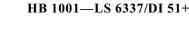
SECTION 27. IC 6-1.1-14-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.256-2003, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 11. The department of local government finance shall give notice by mail to a taxpayer whose assessment is to be reviewed under section 10 of this chapter. The notice shall state the time, place, and object of a hearing on the assessment. The time fixed for the hearing must be at least ten (10) days after the day the notice is mailed. After the hearing, The department of local government finance shall assess the property in question and mail a certified notice of its final determination give notice to the appropriate county auditor In addition, the department of local government finance shall notify the taxpayer by mail of its final determination, of the amount of the assessed value of property reassessed under section 10 of this **chapter.** An assessment or reassessment may not be made under this section unless notice of the final determination of the department of local government finance is given to the taxpayer must be made within the same time period prescribed in IC 6-1.1-9-3 or IC 6-1.1-9-4. for giving an assessment adjustment notice. A taxpayer may initiate an appeal of the department's final determination by filing a petition with the Indiana board not more than forty-five (45) days after the department gives the taxpayer notice of the final determination. date of mailing of the tax statement under IC 6-1.1-22-8 for the property taxes based on the assessed value of the property determined under section 10 of this chapter.

SECTION 28. IC 6-1.1-15-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2002, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1. (a) A taxpayer may obtain a review by the county property tax assessment board of appeals of a county or township official's action with respect to the assessment of the taxpayer's tangible property. if the official's action requires the giving

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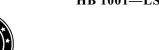
1	of notice to the taxpayer. The taxpayer and county or township official
2	whose original determination is under review are parties to the
3	proceeding before the county property tax assessment board of appeals.
4	At the time that notice is given to the taxpayer, the taxpayer shall also
5	be informed in writing of:
6	(1) the opportunity for review under this section; and
7	(2) the procedures the taxpayer must follow in order to obtain
8	review under this section.
9	(b) In order to appeal a current an assessment and have a change in
10	the assessment effective for the most recent an assessment date, the
11	taxpayer must file a petition with the assessor of the county in which
12	the action is taken
13	(1) within forty-five (45) days after notice of a change in the
14	assessment is given to the taxpayer; or
15	(2) May 10 of that year; whichever is later.
16	request in writing a preliminary conference with the township
17	assessor of the township in which the property is located not later
18	than forty-five (45) days after the date of mailing of the tax
19	statement under IC 6-1.1-22-8. The county township assessor shall
20	notify the county auditor that the assessment is under appeal. The
21	preliminary conference required under this subsection is a
22	prerequisite to a review by the county property tax assessment
23	board of appeals under subsection (h).
24	(c) A change in an assessment made as a result of an appeal a
25	request filed (1) in the same year that notice of a change in the
26	assessment is given to the taxpayer; and (2) not later than the time
27	prescribed in subsection (b) is effective for the year of the
28	assessment on which the tax statement is based. If the request is
29	filed after the time prescribed in subsection (b), becomes any change
30	made as a result of the request is not effective for until the next
31	assessment date following year.
32	(d) A taxpayer may appeal a current real property assessment in a
33	year even if the taxpayer has not received a notice of assessment in the
34	year. If an appeal is filed on or before May 10 of a year in which the
35	taxpayer has not received notice of assessment, a change in the
36	assessment resulting from the appeal is effective for the most recent
37	assessment date. If the appeal is filed after May 10, the change
38	becomes effective for the next assessment date.

(e) The department of local government finance shall prescribe the

form of the petition for review of an assessment determination by a

township assessor. The department shall issue instructions for

completion of the form. The form and the instructions must be clear,



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1	simple, and understandable to the average individual. An appeal of
2	such a determination must be made on the form prescribed by the
3	department. The form must require the petitioner to specify the
4	following:
5	(1) The physical characteristics of the property in issue that bear
6	on the assessment determination.
7	(2) All other facts relevant to the assessment determination.
8	(3) The reasons why the petitioner believes that the assessment
9	determination by the township assessor is erroneous.
10	(f) The department of local government finance shall prescribe a
11	form for a response by the township assessor to the petition for review
12	of an assessment determination. The department shall issue instructions
13	for completion of the form. The form must require the township
4	assessor to indicate:
15	(1) agreement or disagreement with each item indicated on the
16	petition under subsection (e); and
7	(2) the reasons why the assessor believes that the assessment
. 8	determination is correct.
9	(d) The written request for a preliminary conference that is
0	required under subsection (b) must include the following
1	information:
2	(1) The name of the taxpayer.
.3	(2) The address and parcel or key number of the property.
4	(3) The address and telephone number of the taxpayer.
.5	(4) A brief statement that the taxpayer believes that the
6	assessment determination is erroneous.
7	The request need not be certified or verified and need not be on
8	any particular form.
.9	(g) Immediately upon receipt of a timely filed petition on the form
0	prescribed under subsection (e), the county assessor shall forward a
1	copy of the petition to the township assessor who made the challenged
2	assessment. (e) The township assessor shall, within thirty (30) days
3	after the receipt of the petition, attempt to a written request for a
4	preliminary conference, hold a preliminary conference with the
5	petitioner and taxpayer to resolve as many issues as possible by:
66	(1) discussing the specifics of the taxpayer's reassessment;
37	(2) reviewing the taxpayer's property record card;
88	(3) explaining to the taxpayer how the reassessment was
39	determined;
10	(4) providing to the taxpayer information about the statutes,
1	rules, and guidelines that govern the determination of the



reassessment;

1	(5) noting and considering objections of the taxpayer;
2	(6) considering all errors alleged by the taxpayer; and
3	(7) otherwise educating the taxpayer about:
4	(A) the taxpayer's reassessment;
5	(B) the reassessment process; and
6	(C) the reassessment appeal process.
7	Within ten (10) days after the conference, the township assessor shall
8	forward to the county auditor and county assessor a completed response
9	to the petition on the form prescribed under subsection (f). The county
10	assessor shall immediately forward a copy of the response form to the
11	petitioner and the county property tax assessment board of appeals the
12	results of the conference on a form prescribed by the department
13	of local government finance that must be completed and signed by
14	the taxpayer and the township assessor. The township assessor and
15	the taxpayer shall each retain a copy of the form for their records.
16	(f) The form submitted to the county property tax assessment
17	board of appeals under subsection (e) must specify the following:
18	(1) The physical characteristics of the property in issue that
19	bear on the assessment determination.
20	(2) All other facts relevant to the assessment determination.
21	(3) A list of the reasons the taxpayer believes that the
22	assessment determination by the county or township official
23	is erroneous.
24	(4) An indication of the township assessor's agreement or
25	disagreement with each item listed under subdivision (3).
26	(5) The reasons the township assessor believes that the
27	assessment determination is correct.
28	(g) If after the conference there are no items listed in the petition on
29	the form submitted to the county property tax assessment board of
30	appeals under subsection (e) on which there is disagreement:
31	(1) the township assessor shall give notice to the petitioner,
32	taxpayer, the county property tax assessment board of appeals,
33	and the county assessor of the assessment in the amount agreed to
34	by the petitioner taxpayer and the township assessor; and
35	(2) the county property tax assessment board of appeals may
36	reserve the right to change the assessment under IC 6-1.1-9.
37	(h) If after the conference there are items listed in the petition form
38	submitted under subsection (e) on which there is disagreement, the
39	county property tax assessment board of appeals shall hold a hearing.
40	The taxpayer and county or township official whose original
41	determination is under review are parties to the proceeding before

the county property tax assessment board of appeals. Except as



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1	provided in subsections (i) and (j), the hearing must be held within
2	ninety (90) days of the filing of the petition on those items of
3	disagreement. except as provided in subsections (h) and (i). township
4	assessor's receipt of the taxpayer's written request for a
5	preliminary conference under subsection (b). The taxpayer may
6	present the taxpayer's reasons for disagreement with the assessment.
7	The township assessor or county assessor for the county must present
8	the basis for the assessment decision on these items to the board of
9	appeals at the hearing and the reasons the petitioner's taxpayer's
10	appeal should be denied on those items. The board of appeals shall
11	have a written record of the hearing and prepare a written statement of
12	findings and a decision on each item within sixty (60) days of the
13	hearing, except as provided in subsections (h) (i) and (i). (j). If the
14	township assessor does not attempt to hold a preliminary conference,
15	the board shall accept the appeal of the petitioner at the hearing.
16	(h) (i) This subsection applies to a county having a population of
17	more than three hundred thousand (300,000). In the case of a petition
18	filed after December 31, 2000, the county property tax assessment
19	board of appeals shall:
20	(1) hold its hearing within one hundred eighty (180) days instead
21	of ninety (90) days; and
22	(2) have a written record of the hearing and prepare a written

- (2) have a written record of the hearing and prepare a written statement of findings and a decision on each item within one hundred twenty (120) days after the hearing.
- (i) This subsection applies to a county having a population of three hundred thousand (300,000) or less. With respect to an appeal of a real property assessment that takes effect on the assessment date on which a general reassessment of real property takes effect under IC 6-1.1-4-4, the county property tax assessment board of appeals shall:
 - (1) hold its hearing within one hundred eighty (180) days instead of ninety (90) days; and
 - (2) have a written record of the hearing and prepare a written statement of findings and a decision on each item within one hundred twenty (120) days after the hearing.
 - (i) (k) The county property tax assessment board of appeals:
 - (1) may not require a taxpayer that files a petition for review under this section to file documentary evidence or summaries of statements of testimonial evidence before the hearing required under subsection (g); (a); and
 - (2) may require the parties to the appeal to file not more than ten (10) days before the date of the hearing required under subsection (g) lists of witnesses and exhibits to be introduced at the hearing.













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1	amend the form submitted under subsection (e) if the board
2	determines that the amendment is warranted.
3	SECTION 29. IC 6-1.1-15-2.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001,
4	SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.1. (a) The county property tax assessment
6	board of appeals may assess the tangible property in question.
7	(b) The county property tax assessment board of appeals shall, by
8	mail, give notice of the date fixed for the hearing under section 1 of this
9	chapter to the petitioner, taxpayer and to the township assessor.
0	(c) If a petition for review does not comply with the department of
1	local government finance's instructions for completing the form
2	prescribed under section 1(e) of this chapter, the county assessor shall
3	return the petition to the petitioner and include a notice describing the
4	defect in the petition. The petitioner then has thirty (30) days from the
5	date on the notice to cure the defect and file a corrected petition or
6	statement with the county assessor that the petitioner believes the
7	petition is not defective. If a statement is filed or the county assessor
8	believes a corrected petition is not in compliance with section 1(e) of
9	this chapter, the assessor shall forward the statement or corrected
0.	petition to the county property tax assessment board of appeals. Within
1	ten (10) days after receiving the statement or petition, the county
2	property tax assessment board of appeals shall determine if the original
23	or corrected petition is still not in compliance. The county property tax
.4	assessment board of appeals shall deny an original or a corrected
25	petition for review if it does not substantially comply with the
.6	department of local government finance's instructions for completing
27	the form prescribed under section 1(e) of this chapter.
8	(d) (c) The department of local government finance shall prescribe
.9	a form for use by the county property tax assessment board of appeals
0	in processing petitions for a review of an assessment determinations.
1	determination. The department shall issue instructions for completion
2	of the form. The form must require the county property tax assessment
3	board of appeals to include a record of the hearing, findings on each
4	item, and indicate agreement or disagreement with each item that is
5	(1) indicated on the petition form submitted by the taxpayer and
6	township assessor under section 1(e) of this chapter. and
7	(2) included in the township assessor's response under section
8	1(g) of this chapter.
9	The form must also require the county property tax assessment board
0	of appeals to indicate the issues in dispute for each item and its reasons
-1	in support of its resolution of those issues.

(e) (d) After the hearing the county property tax assessment board



of appeals shall, by mail, give notice of its determination to the petitioner, petitioner, the township assessor, and the county assessor and shall include with the notice copies of the forms completed under subsection (d). (c).

SECTION 30. IC 6-1.1-15-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2002, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) If a petition for review to any board or a proceeding for judicial review in the tax court regarding an assessment or increase in assessment is pending, the taxes resulting from the assessment or increase in assessment are, notwithstanding the provisions of IC 6-1.1-22-9, not due until after the petition for review, or the proceeding for judicial review, is finally adjudicated and the assessment or increase in assessment is finally determined. However, even though a petition for review or a proceeding for judicial review is pending, the taxpayer shall pay taxes on the tangible property when the property tax installments come due, unless the collection of the taxes is stayed under IC 4-21.5-5-9 pending a final determination in the proceeding for judicial review. The amount of taxes which the taxpayer is required to pay, pending the final determination of the assessment or increase in assessment, shall be based on:

- (1) the assessed value reported by the taxpayer on the taxpayer's personal property return if a personal property assessment, or an increase in such an assessment, is involved; or
- (2) an amount based on the immediately preceding year's assessment of real property if an assessment, or increase in assessment, of real property is involved.
- (b) If the petition for review or the proceeding for judicial review is not finally determined by the last installment date for the taxes, the taxpayer, upon showing of cause by a taxing official or at the tax court's discretion, may be required to post a bond or provide other security in an amount not to exceed the taxes resulting from the contested assessment or increase in assessment.
- (c) Each county auditor shall keep separate on the tax duplicate $\frac{1}{2}$ record of that portion of the assessed value of property
 - (1) on which a taxpayer is not required to pay taxes under subsection (a); or
 - (2) that is described in IC 6-1.1-17-0.5(b).

When establishing rates and calculating state school support, the department of local government finance shall recognize the fact that a taxpayer is not required to pay taxes under certain circumstances exclude from assessed value in the county the assessed value of property kept separate on the tax duplicate by the county auditor

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	under	IC	6-1.1	1-17-	-0.50	(b)).
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SECTION 31. IC 6-1.1-15-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 140, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. If a review or appeal authorized under this chapter results in a reduction of the amount of an assessment or if the department of local government finance on its own motion reduces an assessment, the taxpayer is entitled to a credit in the amount of any overpayment of tax on the next successive tax installment, if any, due in that year. If, After the credit is given, the county auditor shall:

- (1) determine if a further amount is due the taxpayer; he may file a claim for and
- (2) if a further amount is due the taxpayer, notwithstanding IC 5-11-10-1 and IC 36-2-6-2, amount due. If the claim is allowed by The board of county commissioners, the county auditor shall, without a claim or an appropriation being required, pay the amount due the taxpayer.

The county auditor shall charge the amount refunded to the taxpayer against the accounts of the various taxing units to which the overpayment has been paid. The county auditor shall notify the county executive of the payment of the amount due and publish the allowance in the manner provided in IC 36-2-6-3.

SECTION 32. IC 6-1.1-15-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 13. If notice of the action of a board or official is not otherwise given in accordance with the general assessment provisions of this article, The receipt by the taxpayer of the tax bill resulting from that an action of a board or an official is the taxpayer's notice for the purpose of determining the taxpayer's right to obtain a review or initiate an appeal under this chapter.

SECTION 33. IC 6-1.1-16-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 144, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in section 2 of this chapter, an assessing official, county assessor, or county property tax assessment board of appeals may not change the assessed value claimed by a taxpayer on a personal property return unless the assessing official, county assessor, or county property tax assessment board of appeals takes the action and gives the notice required by IC 6-1.1-3-20 within the following time periods:

(1) A township or county assessing official must make a change in the assessed value and give the notice of the change on or before the latter later of:

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1	(A) September 15 of the year for which the assessment is
2	made; or
3	(B) four (4) months from the date the personal property return
4	is filed if the return is filed after May 15 of the year for which
5	the assessment is made.
6	(2) A county assessor or county property tax assessment board of
7	appeals must make a change in the assessed value, including the
8	final determination by the board of an assessment changed by a
9	township or county assessing official, or county property tax
10	assessment board of appeals and give the notice of the change on
11	or before the latter later of:
12	(A) October 30 of the year for which the assessment is made;
13	or
14	(B) five (5) months from the date the personal property return
15	is filed if the return is filed after May 15 of the year for which
16	the assessment is made.
17	(3) The department of local government finance must make a
18	preliminary change in the assessed value and give the notice of
19	the change on or before the latter later of:
20	(A) October 1 of the year immediately following the year for
21	which the assessment is made; or
22	(B) sixteen (16) months from the date the personal property
23	return is filed if the return is filed after May 15 of the year for
24	which the assessment is made.
25	(b) Except as provided in section 2 of this chapter, if an assessing
26	official, a county assessor, or a county property tax assessment board
27	of appeals fails to change an assessment and give notice of the change
28	within the time prescribed by this section, the assessed value claimed
29	by the taxpayer on the personal property return is final.
30	(c) This section does not limit the authority of a county auditor to
31	correct errors in a tax duplicate under IC 6-1.1-15-12.
32	(d) This section does not apply if the taxpayer:
33	(1) fails to file a personal property return which substantially
34	complies with the provisions of this article and the regulations of
35	the department of local government finance; or
36	(2) files a fraudulent personal property return with the intent to
37	evade the payment of property taxes.
38	(e) A taxpayer may appeal a preliminary determination of the
39	department of local government finance under subsection (a)(3) to the
40	Indiana board An appeal under this subdivision shall be conducted in
41	the same manner as an appeal under IC 6-1.1-15-4 through

 $\frac{IC}{6}$ 6-1.1-15-8. by filing a petition with the Indiana board not more



1	than forty-five (45) days after the date of mailing of the tax
2	statement under IC 6-1.1-22-8 for the property taxes based on the
3	assessed value of the property determined under subsection (a)(3).
4	A preliminary determination that is not appealed under this subsection
5	is a final unappealable order of the department of local government
6	finance.
7	SECTION 34. IC 6-1.1-17-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 20. (a) This section
9	applies:
10	(1) to each governing body of a taxing unit that is not comprised
11	of a majority of officials who are elected to serve on the
12	governing body; and
13	(2) if the proposed property tax levy for the taxing unit for the
14	ensuing calendar year is more than five percent (5%) greater than
15	the property tax levy for the taxing unit for the current calendar
16	year.
17	(b) As used in this section, "taxing unit" has the meaning set forth
18	in IC 6-1.1-1-21, except that the term does not include a school
19	corporation. or a public library district.
20	(c) If:
21	(1) the assessed valuation of a taxing unit is entirely contained
22	within a city or town; or
23	(2) the assessed valuation of a taxing unit is not entirely contained
24	within a city or town but the taxing unit was originally established
25	by the city or town;
26	the governing body shall submit its proposed budget and property tax
27	levy to the city or town fiscal body. The proposed budget and levy shall
28	be submitted at least fourteen (14) days before the city or town fiscal
29	body is required to hold budget approval hearings under this chapter.
30	(d) If subsection (c) does not apply, the governing body of the taxing
31	unit shall submit its proposed budget and property tax levy to the
32	county fiscal body in the county where the taxing unit has the most
33	assessed valuation. The proposed budget and levy shall be submitted
34	at least fourteen (14) days before the county fiscal body is required to
35	hold budget approval hearings under this chapter.
36	(e) The fiscal body of the city, town, or county (whichever applies)
37	shall review each budget and proposed tax levy and adopt a final
38	budget and tax levy for the taxing unit. The fiscal body may reduce or
39	modify but not increase the proposed budget or tax levy. However, the
40	fiscal body may not reduce the proposed tax levy to an amount that is
41	less than the maximum permissible levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3.

SECTION 35. IC 6-1.1-18.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001,



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1	SECTION 51, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:
3	"Ad valorem property tax levy for an ensuing calendar year" means
4	the total property taxes imposed by a civil taxing unit for current
5	property taxes collectible in that ensuing calendar year.
6	"Adopting county" means any county in which the county adjusted
7	gross income tax is in effect.
8	"Civil taxing unit" means any taxing unit except a school
9	corporation.
10	"Maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the
11	preceding calendar year" means: the greater of:
12	(1) the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem
13	property tax levy for the calendar year immediately preceding the
14	ensuing calendar year, as that levy was determined under section
15	3 of this chapter; or
16	(1) for purposes of determining a civil taxing unit's maximum
17	ad valorem property tax levy for the ensuing calendar year
18	first due and payable in 2004 (excluding any amount that
19	would have been first due and payable in 2003 if the general
20	reassessment affecting the taxing unit had been completed on
21	March 1, 2002), the amount determined under section 21 of
22	this chapter; and
23	(2) for purposes of determining the maximum ad valorem
24	property tax levy for an ensuing calendar year after 2004, the
25	civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for the calendar
26	year immediately preceding the ensuing calendar year, as that
27	levy was determined by the department of local government
28	finance in fixing the civil taxing unit's budget, levy, and rate for
29	that preceding calendar year under IC 6-1.1-17.
30 31	"Taxable property" means all tangible property that is subject to the tax imposed by this article and is not exempt from the tax under
32	IC 6-1.1-10 or any other law. For purposes of sections 2 and 3 of this
33	chapter, the term "taxable property" is further defined in section 6 of
34	this chapter.
35	"Unadjusted assessed value" means the assessed value of a civil
36	taxing unit as determined by local assessing officials and the
37	department of local government finance in a particular calendar year
38	before the application of an annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 for
39	that particular calendar year or any calendar year since the last general
40	reassessment preceding the particular calendar year.
. •	processing the partitional described four.

SECTION 36. IC 6-1.1-18.5-2, AS AMENDED BY

P.L.192-2002(ss), SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS



41

1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in
2	this section, "Indiana nonfarm personal income" means the estimate of
3	total nonfarm personal income for Indiana in a calendar year as
4	computed by the federal Bureau of Economic Analysis using any actual
5	data for the calendar year and any estimated data determined
6	appropriate by the federal Bureau of Economic Analysis.
7	(b) For purposes of determining a civil taxing unit's maximum
8	permissible ad valorem property tax levy for an ensuing calendar year,
9	the civil taxing unit shall use the assessed value growth quotient
10	determined in the last STEP of the following STEPS:
11	STEP ONE: For each of the six (6) calendar years immediately
12	preceding the year in which a budget is adopted under
13	IC 6-1.1-17-5 for the ensuing calendar year, divide the Indiana
14	nonfarm personal income for the calendar year by the Indiana
15	nonfarm personal income for the calendar year immediately
16	preceding that calendar year, rounding to the nearest
17	one-thousandth (0.001).
18	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE results.
19	STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by six (6), rounding
20	to the nearest one-thousandth (0.001).
21	STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of the following:
22	(A) The STEP THREE quotient.
23	(B) The following:
24	(i) One and five-hundredths (1.05) for ad valorem
25	property tax levies for the ensuing calendar year 2004
26	(excluding any amount that would have been first due
27	and payable in 2003 if the general reassessment affecting
28	the taxing unit had been completed on March 1, 2002).
29	(ii) One and six-hundredths (1.06) for ad valorem property
30	tax levies for an ensuing year after 2004.
31	SECTION 37. IC 6-1.1-18-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
32	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) For purposes of this
34	section, "maximum rate" refers to the maximum:
35	(1) property tax rate or rates; or
36	(2) special benefits tax rate or rates;
37	referred to in the statutes listed in subsection (d).
38	(b) The maximum rate for taxes first due and payable after 2003
39	is the maximum rate that would have been determined under
40	subsection (e) for taxes first due and payable in 2003 if subsection
41	(e) had applied for taxes first due and payable in 2003.



(c) The maximum rate must be adjusted:

```
1
              (1) each time an annual adjustment of the assessed value of
 2
              real property takes effect under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5; and
 3
              (2) each time a general reassessment of real property takes
 4
              effect under IC 6-1.1-4-4.
 5
            (d) The statutes to which subsection (a) refers are:
 6
              (1) IC 6-1.1-18-2;
 7
              (2) IC 6-1.1-18.5-13(6);
 8
              (3) IC 6-1.1-18.5-13(7);
 9
              (4) IC 6-1.1-18.5-13(8);
10
              (5) IC 6-1.1-18.5-13(10);
11
              (6) IC 8-10-5-17;
12
              (7) IC 8-22-3-11;
13
              (8) IC 8-22-3-25;
14
              (9) IC 12-20-23-2;
15
              (10) IC 12-29-1-1;
16
              (11) IC 12-29-1-2;
17
              (12) IC 12-29-1-3;
18
              (13) IC 12-29-2-13;
19
              (14) IC 12-29-3-6;
20
              (15) IC 13-21-3-12;
21
              (16) IC 13-21-3-15;
22
              (17) IC 14-27-6-30;
23
              (18) IC 14-33-7-3;
              (19) IC 14-33-21-5;
24
25
              (20) IC 15-1-6-2;
              (21) IC 15-1-8-1;
26
27
              (22) IC 15-1-8-2;
              (23) IC 16-20-2-18;
28
29
              (24) IC 16-20-4-27;
30
              (25) IC 16-20-7-2;
31
              (26) IC 16-23-1-29;
32
              (27) IC 16-23-3-6;
33
              (28) IC 16-23-4-2;
34
              (29) IC 16-23-5-6;
35
              (30) IC 16-23-7-2;
              (31) IC 16-23-8-2;
36
37
              (32) IC 16-23-9-2;
              (33) IC 16-41-15-5;
38
39
              (34) IC 16-41-33-4;
40
              (35) IC 20-5-17.5-2;
41
              (36) IC 20-5-17.5-3;
42
              (37) IC 20-5-37-4;
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1	(38) IC 20-14-7-5.1;	
2	(39) IC 20-14-7-6;	
3	(40) IC 20-14-13-12;	
4	(41) IC 21-1-11-3;	
5	(42) IC 21-2-17-2;	
6	(43) IC 23-13-17-1;	
7	(44) IC 23-14-66-2;	
8	(45) IC 23-14-67-3;	
9	(46) IC 36-7-13-4;	
10	(47) IC 36-7-14-28;	
11	(48) IC 36-7-15.1-16;	
12	(49) IC 36-8-19-8.5;	
13	(50) IC 36-9-6.1-2;	
14	(51) IC 36-9-17.5-4;	
15	(52) IC 36-9-27-73;	
16	(53) IC 36-9-29-31:	
17	(54) IC 36-9-29.1-15;	
18	(55) IC 36-10-6-2;	
19	(56) IC 36-10-7-7;	
20	(57) IC 36-10-7-8;	
21	(58) IC 36-10-7.5-19; and	
22	(59) any statute enacted after December 31, 2003, that:	
23	(A) establishes a maximum rate for any part of the:	
24	(i) property taxes; or	
25	(ii) special benefits taxes;	
26	imposed by a political subdivision; and	
27	(B) does not exempt the maximum rate from the	
28	adjustment under this section.	V
29	(e) The new maximum rate under a statute listed in subsection	
30	(d) is the tax rate determined under STEP SEVEN of the following	
31	STEPS:	
32	STEP ONE: Determine the maximum rate for the political	
33	subdivision levying a property tax or special benefits tax	
34	under the statute for the year preceding the year in which the	
35	annual adjustment or general reassessment takes effect.	
36	STEP TWO: Determine the actual percentage increase	
37	(rounded to the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in	
38	the assessed value (before the adjustment, if any, under	
39	IC 6-1.1-4-4.5) of the taxable property from the year	
40	preceding the year the annual adjustment or general	
41	reassessment takes effect to the year that the annual	
42	adjustment or general reassessment takes effect.	



1	STEP THREE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that	
2	immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which	
3	a statewide general reassessment of real property does not	
4	first take effect.	
5	STEP FOUR: Compute separately, for each of the calendar	
6	years determined in STEP THREE, the actual percentage	
7	increase (rounded to the nearest one-hundredth percent	
8	(0.01%)) in the assessed value (before the adjustment, if any,	
9	under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5) of the taxable property from the	
0	preceding year.	- 1
11	STEP FIVE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients	
12	computed in STEP FOUR by three (3).	
13	STEP SIX: Determine the greater of the following:	
14	(A) Zero (0).	
15	(B) The result of the STEP TWO percentage minus the	
16	STEP FIVE percentage.	4
17	STEP SEVEN: Determine the quotient of the STEP ONE tax	
18	rate divided by the sum of one (1) plus the STEP SIX	
9	percentage increase.	
20	(f) The maximum property tax rates under:	
21	(1) IC 14-23-3-3; and	
22	(2) IC 15-1.5-8-1;	
23	are subject to the adjustment under the subsection (e) formula for	
24	property taxes first due and payable after 2005.	
25	(g) The department of local government finance shall compute	
26	the maximum rate allowed under subsection (e) and provide the	
27	rate to each political subdivision with authority to levy a tax under	1
28	a statute listed in subsection (d).	,
29	SECTION 38. IC 6-1.1-18.5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,	
30	SECTION 171, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
31	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. (a) A civil taxing unit may	
32	request permission from the local government tax control board to	
33	impose an ad valorem property tax levy that exceeds the limits imposed	
34	by section 3 of this chapter if:	
35	(1) the civil taxing unit experienced a property tax revenue	
36	shortfall that resulted from erroneous assessed valuation figures	
37	being provided to the civil taxing unit;	
38	(2) the erroneous assessed valuation figures were used by the civil	
39	taxing unit in determining its total property tax rate; and	
10	(3) the error in the assessed valuation figures was found after the	
41	civil taxing unit's property tax levy resulting from that total rate	
12	was finally approved by the department of local government	



finance.

- (b) A civil taxing unit may request permission from the local government tax control board to impose an ad valorem property tax levy that exceeds the limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter if the civil taxing unit experienced a property tax revenue shortfall because of the payment of refunds that resulted from appeals under this article and IC 6-1.5.
- (c) If the local government tax control board determines that such a shortfall described in subsection (a) or (b) has occurred, it shall recommend to the department of local government finance that the civil taxing unit be allowed to impose a property tax levy exceeding the limit imposed by section 3 of this chapter, and the department shall may adopt such recommendation. However, the maximum amount by which the civil taxing unit's levy may be increased over the limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter equals the remainder of the civil taxing unit's property tax levy for the particular calendar year as finally approved by the department of local government finance minus the actual property tax levy collected by the civil taxing unit for that particular calendar year.
- (c) (d) Any property taxes collected by a civil taxing unit over the limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter under the authority of this section may not be treated as a part of the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for purposes of determining its maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for future years.
- (d) (e) If the department of local government finance authorizes an excess tax levy under this section, it shall take appropriate steps to insure that the proceeds are first used to repay any loan made to the civil taxing unit for the purpose of meeting its current expenses.
- SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-18.5-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 172, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 17. (a) As used in this section, "levy excess" means the part of the ad valorem property tax levy actually collected by a civil taxing unit, for taxes first due and payable during a particular calendar year, that exceeds the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy, as approved by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-17.
- (b) A civil taxing unit's levy excess is valid and may not be contested on the grounds that it exceeds the civil taxing unit's levy limit for the applicable calendar year. However, the civil taxing unit shall deposit, except as provided in subsection (h), the part of its levy that exceeds one hundred two percent (102%) of the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for the applicable calendar year, as approved

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by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-17, excess in a special fund to be known as the civil taxing unit's levy excess fund.

- (c) The chief fiscal officer of a civil taxing unit may invest money in the civil taxing unit's levy excess fund in the same manner in which money in the civil taxing unit's general fund may be invested. However, any income derived from investment of the money shall be deposited in and becomes a part of the levy excess fund.
- (d) The department of local government finance may shall require a civil taxing unit to include the amount in its levy excess fund in the civil taxing unit's budget fixed under IC 6-1.1-17.
- (e) Except as provided by subsection (f), a civil taxing unit may not spend any money in its levy excess fund until the expenditure of the money has been included in a budget that has been approved by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-17. For purposes of fixing its budget and for purposes of the **ad valorem** property tax levy limits imposed under this chapter, a civil taxing unit shall treat the money in its levy excess fund that the department of local government finance permits it to spend during a particular calendar year as part of its ad valorem property tax levy for that same calendar year.
- (f) A civil taxing unit may transfer money from its levy excess fund to its other funds to reimburse those funds for amounts withheld from the civil taxing unit as a result of refunds paid under IC 6-1.1-26.
- (g) Subject to the limitations imposed by this section, a civil taxing unit may use money in its levy excess fund for any lawful purpose for which money in any of its other funds may be used.
- (h) If the amount that would, notwithstanding this subsection, be deposited in the levy excess fund of a civil taxing unit for a particular calendar year is less than one hundred dollars (\$100), no money shall be deposited in the levy excess fund of the unit for that year.

SECTION 40. IC 6-1.1-18.5-21 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 21. (a) The department of local government finance shall recalculate a civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year under this section and use the recalculated amount in the computations under section 3 of this chapter to determine the civil taxing unit's maximum ad valorem property tax levy for the ensuing calendar year of 2004.

(b) The recalculated maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year is the amount determined











2.6

1	under STEP SIX of the following formula:	
2	STEP ONE: Determine the civil taxing unit's certified ad	
3	valorem property tax levy for calendar year 2002, as that levy	
4	was determined by the department of local government	
5	finance in fixing the civil taxing unit's budget, levy, and rate	
6	for calendar year 2002 under IC 6-1.1-17.	
7	STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE amount by one and five	
8	hundredths (1.05).	
9	STEP THREE: Determine the amount of that part of the civil	
10	taxing unit's certified ad valorem property tax levy for	
11	calendar year 2003, as that levy was determined by the	
12	department of local government finance in fixing the civil	
13	taxing unit's budget, levy, and rate for calendar year 2003	
14	under IC 6-1.1-17, that resulted from the granting of one (1)	
15	or more appeals filed under section 12 of this chapter in 2002	
16	for the ensuing calendar year 2003.	
17	STEP FOUR: Determine the sum of the STEP TWO and	
18	STEP THREE amounts.	
19	STEP FIVE: Determine the civil taxing unit's total certified	
20	ad valorem property tax levy for calendar year 2003, as that	
21	levy was determined by the department of local government	
22	finance in fixing the civil taxing unit's budget, levy, and rate	
23	for calendar year 2003 under IC 6-1.1-17.	
24	STEP SIX: Determine the lesser of the following:	
25	(A) The STEP FOUR amount.	
26	(B) The STEP FIVE amount.	
27	SECTION 41. IC 6-1.1-18.6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.273-1999,	
28	SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	V
29	JULY 1, 2003 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 2. A county may not impose	
30	a county family and children property tax levy for an ensuing calendar	
31	year that exceeds the product of:	
32	(1) the assessed value growth quotient determined under	
33	IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the county for the ensuing calendar year;	
34	multiplied by	
35	(2) the maximum county family and children property tax levy	
36	that the county could have imposed for the calendar year	
37	immediately preceding the ensuing calendar year under the	
38	limitations set by this section.	
39	The subdivision (2) amount does not include the amount levied for	
40	debt incurred to fund a budget for a calendar year preceding the	
41	ensuing calendar year by two (2).	
42	SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-18.6-2.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.224-2003,	



1	SECTION 87, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
2	JULY 1, 2003 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 2.2. A county may not impose	
3	a county children's psychiatric residential treatment services property	
4	tax levy for an ensuing calendar year that exceeds the product of:	
5	(1) the assessed value growth quotient determined under	
6	IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the county for the ensuing calendar year;	
7	multiplied by	
8	(2) the maximum county children's psychiatric residential	
9	treatment services property tax levy that the county could have	
10	imposed for the calendar year immediately preceding the ensuing	
11	calendar year under the limitations set by this section.	
12	The subdivision (2) amount does not include the amount levied for	
13	debt incurred to fund a budget for a calendar year preceding the	
14	ensuing calendar year by two (2).	
15	SECTION 43. IC 6-1.1-19-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.276-2003,	
16	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
17	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.5. (a) The following definitions apply	
18	throughout this section and IC 21-3-1.7:	
19	(1) "Adjustment factor" means the adjustment factor determined	
20	by the department of local government finance for a school	
21	corporation under IC 6-1.1-34.	
22	(2) "Adjusted target property tax rate" means:	
23	(A) the school corporation's target general fund property tax	
24	rate determined under IC 21-3-1.7-6.8; multiplied by	
25	(B) the school corporation's adjustment factor.	
26	(3) "Previous year property tax rate" means the school	
27	corporation's previous year general fund property tax rate after the	
28	reductions cited in IC 21-3-1.7-5(1), IC 21-3-1.7-5(2), and	
29	IC 21-3-1.7-5(3).	
30	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a school	
31	corporation may not, for a calendar year beginning after December 31,	
32	2004, impose a general fund ad valorem property tax levy which	
33	exceeds the following:	
34	STEP ONE: Determine the result of:	
35	(A) the school corporation's adjusted target property tax rate;	
36	minus	
37	(B) the school corporation's previous year property tax rate.	
38	STEP TWO: If the school corporation's adjusted target property	
39	tax rate:	
40	(A) exceeds the school corporation's previous year property tax	
41	rate, perform the calculation under STEP THREE and not	
42	under STEP FOUR;	



1	(B) is less than the school corporation's previous year property	
2	tax rate, perform the calculation under STEP FOUR and not	
3	under STEP THREE; or	
4	(C) equals the school corporation's previous year property tax	
5	rate, determine the levy resulting from using the school	
6	corporation's adjusted target property tax rate and do not	
7	perform the calculation under STEP THREE or STEP FOUR.	
8	STEP THREE: Determine the levy resulting from using the	
9	school corporation's previous year property tax rate after	
10	increasing the rate by the lesser of:	
11	(A) the STEP ONE result; or	
12	(B) five cents (\$0.05).	
13	STEP FOUR: Determine the levy resulting from using the school	
14	corporation's previous year property tax rate after reducing the	
15	rate by the lesser of:	
16	(A) the absolute value of the STEP ONE result; or	
17	(B) five cents (\$0.05).	
18	STEP FIVE: Determine the result of:	
19	(A) the STEP TWO (C), STEP THREE, or STEP FOUR result,	
20	whichever applies; plus	
21	(B) an amount equal to the annual decrease in federal aid to	
22	impacted areas from the year preceding the ensuing calendar	
23	year by three (3) years to the year preceding the ensuing	
24	calendar year by two (2) years.	_
25	The maximum levy is to include the portion of any excessive levy	
26	and the levy for new facilities.	_
27	STEP SIX: Determine the result of:	
28	(A) the STEP FIVE result; plus	
29	(B) the product of:	
30	(i) the weighted average of the amounts determined under	
31	IC 21-3-1.7-6.7(e) STEP NINE for all charter schools	
32	attended by students who have legal settlement in the school	
33	corporation; multiplied by	
34	(ii) thirty-five hundredths (0.35).	
35	In determining the number of students for purposes of this	
36	STEP, each kindergarten pupil shall be counted as one-half	
37	(1/2) pupil.	
38	The result determined under this STEP may not be included in the	
39	school corporation's adjusted base levy for the year following the	
40	year in which the result applies or in the school corporation's	
41	determination of tuition support.	
42	(c) For purposes of this section, "total assessed value" as adjusted	



1	under subsection (d), with respect to a school corporation means the
2	total assessed value of all taxable property for ad valorem property
3	taxes first due and payable during that year.
4	(d) The department of local government finance may adjust the total
5	assessed value of a school corporation to eliminate the effects of
6	appeals and settlements arising from a statewide general reassessment
7	of real property.
8	(e) (d) The department of local government finance shall annually
9	establish an assessment ratio and adjustment factor for each school
10	corporation to be used upon the review and recommendation of the
11	budget committee. The information compiled, including background
12	documentation, may not be used in a:
13	(1) review of an assessment under IC 6-1.1-8, IC 6-1.1-13,
14	IC 6-1.1-14, or IC 6-1.1-15;
15	(2) petition for a correction of error under IC 6-1.1-15-12; or
16	(3) petition for refund under IC 6-1.1-26.
17	(f) (e) All tax rates shall be computed by rounding the rate to the
18	nearest one-hundredth of a cent (\$0.0001). All tax levies shall be
19	computed by rounding the levy to the nearest dollar amount.
20	(g) (f) For the calendar year beginning January 1, 2004, and ending
21	December 31, 2004, a school corporation may impose a general fund
22	ad valorem property tax levy in the amount determined under STEP
23	SEVEN EIGHT of the following formula:
24	STEP ONE: Determine the quotient of:
25	(A) the school corporation's 2003 assessed valuation; divided
26	by
27	(B) the school corporation's 2002 assessed valuation.
28	STEP TWO: Determine the greater of zero (0) or the difference
29	between:
30	(A) the STEP ONE amount; minus
31	(B) one (1).
32	STEP THREE: Determine the lesser of eleven-hundredths (0.11)
33	or the product of:
34	(A) the STEP TWO amount; multiplied by
35	(B) eleven-hundredths (0.11).
36	STEP FOUR: Determine the sum of:
37	(A) the STEP THREE amount; plus
38	(B) one (1).
39	STEP FIVE: Determine the product of:
40	(A) the STEP FOUR amount; multiplied by
41	(B) the school corporation's general fund ad valorem property
42	tax levy for calendar year 2003.



1	STEP SIX: Determine the lesser of:
2	(A) the STEP FIVE amount; or
3	(B) the levy resulting from using the school corporation's
4	previous year property tax rate after increasing the rate by five
5	cents (\$0.05).
6	STEP SEVEN: Determine the result of:
7	(A) the STEP SIX amount; plus
8	(B) an amount equal to the annual decrease in federal aid to
9	impacted areas from the year preceding the ensuing calendar
10	year by three (3) years to the year preceding the ensuing
11	calendar year by two (2) years.
12	The maximum levy is to include the part of any excessive levy
13	and the levy for new facilities.
14	STEP EIGHT: Determine the result of:
15	(A) the STEP SEVEN result; plus
16	(B) the product of:
17	(i) the weighted average of the amounts determined under
18	IC 21-3-1.7-6.7(e) STEP NINE for all charter schools
19	attended by students who have legal settlement in the school
20	corporation; multiplied by
21	(ii) thirty-five hundredths (0.35).
22	In determining the number of students for purposes of this
23	STEP, each kindergarten pupil shall be counted as one-half
24	(1/2) pupil.
25	The result determined under this STEP may not be included in the
26	school corporation's adjusted base levy for the year following the
27	year in which the result applies or in the school corporation's
28	determination of tuition support.
29	SECTION 44. IC 6-1.1-19-1.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
30	SECTION 174, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1.7. (a) As used in this
32	section, "levy excess" means that portion of the ad valorem property tax
33	levy actually collected by a school corporation, for taxes first due and
34	payable during a particular calendar year, which exceeds the school
35	corporation's total levy, as approved by the department of local
36	government finance under IC 6-1.1-17, for those property taxes.
37	(b) A school corporation's levy excess is valid, and the general fund
38	portion of a school corporation's levy excess may not be contested on
39	the grounds that it exceeds the school corporation's general fund levy
40	limit for the applicable calendar year. However, the school corporation
41	shall deposit, except as provided in subsection (h), that portion of a
42	school corporation's its levy excess which exceeds one hundred two



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1	percent (102%) of the school corporation's total levy, as approved by
2	the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-17, for the
3	applicable calendar year, in a special fund to be known as the school
4	corporation's levy excess fund.
5	(c) The chief fiscal officer of a school corporation may invest money
6	in the school corporation's levy excess fund in the same manner in
7	which money in the school corporation's general fund may be invested.
8	However, any income derived from investment of the money shall be
9	deposited in and become a part of the levy excess fund.
10	(d) The department of local government finance may require a
11	school corporation to include the amount in the school corporation's
12	levy excess fund in the school corporation's budget fixed under

- IC 6-1.1-17. (e) Except as provided in subsection (f), a school corporation may not spend any money in its levy excess fund until the expenditure of the money has been included in a budget that has been approved by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-17. For purposes of fixing its budget and for purposes of the ad valorem property tax levy limits fixed under this chapter, a school corporation shall treat the money in its levy excess fund that the department of local government finance permits the school corporation to spend during a particular calendar year as part of the school corporation's ad valorem
- (f) A school corporation may transfer money from its levy excess fund to its other funds to reimburse those funds for amounts withheld from the school corporation as a result of refunds paid under IC 6-1.1-26.

property tax levy for that same calendar year.

- (g) Subject to the limitations imposed by this section, a school corporation may use money in its levy excess fund for any lawful purpose for which money in any of its other funds may be used.
- (h) If the amount that would be deposited in the levy excess fund of a school corporation for a particular calendar year is less than one hundred dollars (\$100), no money shall be deposited in the levy excess fund of the school corporation for that year.

SECTION 45. IC 6-1.1-19-4.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 182, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4.7. (a) With respect to every appeal petition that:

- (1) is delivered to the tax control board by the department of local government finance under section 4.1 of this chapter; and
- (2) includes a request for emergency relief for the purpose of making up a shortfall that has resulted:













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1	(A) whenever:
2	(i) erroneous assessed valuation figures were provided to the
3	school corporation;
4	(ii) erroneous figures were used to determine the school
5	corporation's total property tax rate; and
6	(iii) the school corporation's general fund tax levy was
7	reduced under IC 6-1.1-17-16(d); or
8	(B) whenever the assessed valuation figures that were
9	provided to and used by the school corporation to determine
10	the property tax rate did not accurately reflect because of the
11	payment of refunds that resulted from appeals filed by
12	property owners under IC 6-1.1 and IC 6-1.5;
13	the tax control board shall recommend to the department of local
14	government finance that the school corporation receive emergency
15	financial relief. The relief shall be in the form specified in section
16	4.5(b)(1) through 4.5(b)(7) of this chapter, or in a combination of the
17	forms of relief specified in section 4.5(b)(1) through 4.5(b)(7) of this
18	chapter.
19	(b) The tax control board shall, if the tax control board determines
20	that a shortfall exists as described in subsection (a), recommend that a
21	school corporation that appeals for the purpose stated in subsection (a)
22	be permitted to collect an excessive tax levy for a specified calendar
23	year in the amount of the difference between:
24	(1) the school corporation's property tax levy for a particular year
25	as finally approved by the department of local government
26	finance; and
27	(2) the school corporation's actual property tax levy for the
28	particular year.
29	(c) With respect to each appeal petition that:
30	(1) is delivered to the tax control board by the department of local
31	government finance under section 4.1 of this chapter;
32	(2) includes a request for emergency relief for the purpose of
33	making up a shortfall that has resulted because of a delinquent
34	property taxpayer; and
35	(3) the tax control board finds that the balance in the school
36	corporation's levy excess fund plus the property taxes collected
37	for the school corporation is less than ninety-eight percent (98%)
38	of the school corporation's property tax levy for that year, as
39	finally approved by the department of local government finance;
40	the tax control board may recommend to the department of local
41	government finance that the school corporation receive emergency

financial relief in the form specified in section 4.5(b)(1) through











4.5(b)(7) of this chapter and be permitted to collect an excessive tax levy for a specified calendar year in the amount of the difference between the school corporation's property tax levy for a particular year, as finally approved by the department, and the school corporation's actual property tax collections plus any balance in the school corporation's levy excess fund.

(d) Every recommendation made by the tax control board under this section shall specify the amount of the excessive tax levy. The department of local government finance shall authorize the school board to make an excessive tax levy in accordance with the recommendation without any other proceeding. Whenever the department of local government finance authorizes an excessive tax levy under this subsection, the department shall take appropriate steps to ensure that the proceeds of the excessive tax levy are first used to repay any loan authorized under sections 4.3 through 5.3 of this chapter.

SECTION 46. IC 6-1.1-21-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2003, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Each year the taxpayers of each county shall receive a credit for property tax replacement in the amount of each taxpayer's property tax replacement credit amount for taxes which:

- (1) under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in May and November of that year; or
- (2) under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5 are due in installments established by the department of local government finance for that year. The credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes. The dollar amount of the credit for each taxpayer shall be determined by the county auditor, based on data furnished by the department of local government finance.
- (b) The tax liability of a taxpayer for the purpose of computing the credit for a particular year shall be based upon the taxpayer's tax liability as is evidenced by the tax duplicate for the taxes payable in that year, plus the amount by which the tax payable by the taxpayer had been reduced due to the application of county adjusted gross income tax revenues to the extent the county adjusted gross income tax revenues were included in the determination of the total county tax levy for that year, as provided in sections 2(g) and 3 of this chapter, adjusted, however, for any change in assessed valuation which may have been made pursuant to a post-abstract adjustment if the change is set forth on the tax statement or on a corrected tax statement stating the taxpayer's tax liability, as prepared by the county treasurer in

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accordance with IC 6-1.1-22-8(a). However, except when using the term under section 2(1)(1) of this chapter, the tax liability of a taxpaye does not include the amount of any property tax owed by the taxpaye that is attributable to that part of any property tax levy subtracted unde section 2(g)(1)(B), 2(g)(1)(C), 2(g)(1)(D), 2(g)(1)(E), 2(g)(1)(F) 2(g)(1)(G), 2(g)(1)(H), 2(g)(1)(I), 2(g)(1)(J), or 2(g)(1)(K) of this
chapter in computing the total county tax levy. (c) The credit for taxes payable in a particular year with respect to mobile homes which are assessed under IC 6-1.1-7 is equivalent to the taxpayer's property tax replacement credit amount for the taxes payable with respect to the assessments plus the adjustments stated in this
section. (d) Each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an economic development district that meets the requirements of section

- economic development district that meets the requirements of section 5.5 of this chapter is entitled to an additional credit for property tax replacement. This credit is equal to the product of:
 - (1) the STEP TWO quotient determined under section 4(a)(3) of this chapter for the taxing district; multiplied by
 - (2) the taxpayer's taxes levied in the taxing district that are allocated to a special fund under IC 6-1.1-39-5.

SECTION 47. IC 6-1.1-21-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 9. (a) On or before October 15 of each year, each county auditor shall, make a settlement with the department as to the aggregate amount of property tax replacement credits and homestead credits extended to taxpayers in the auditor's county during the first eight (8) months of that same year. On or before December 31 of each year, each county auditor shall make a settlement with the department along with the filing of the county auditor's December settlement as to:

- (1) the aggregate amount of property tax replacement credits and homestead credits extended to taxpayers in the auditor's county during the last four (4) months of that same year; and
- (2) changes in the aggregate amount of distributions to which taxing units in the auditor's county are entitled in any period as a result of the resolution of appeals and other corrections that change the aggregate tax liability due for the period.

If the aggregate credits allowed during either period exceed the property tax replacement funds allocated and distributed to the county treasurer for that same period, as provided in sections 4 and 5 of this chapter, then If the amount distributed to a county is less than the amount to which the taxing units in the county are entitled, the department shall certify the amount of the excess to the auditor of state











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1	who shall issue a warrant, payable from the property tax replacement
2	fund, to the treasurer of the state ordering the payment of the excess to
3	the county treasurer. If the distribution exceeds the aggregate credits,
4	amount to which the taxing units in the county are entitled, the
5	county treasurer shall repay to the treasurer of the state the amount of
6	the excess, which shall be redeposited in the property tax replacement
7	fund.
8	(b) In making the settlement required by subsection (a), the county
9	auditor shall recognize the fact that any loss of revenue resulting from
10	the provision of homestead credits in excess of the percentage credit
11	allowed in IC 6-1.1-20.9-2(d) must be paid from county option income
12	revenues.
13	(c) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the state board of
14	accounts with the cooperation of the department shall prescribe the
15	accounting forms, records, and procedures required to carry out the
16	provisions of this chapter.
17	SECTION 48. IC 6-1.1-22-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 8. (a) The county treasurer shall either:

- (1) mail to the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records, or to the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book a statement of current and delinquent taxes and special assessments; or
- (2) transmit by written, electronic, or other means to a mortgagee maintaining an escrow account for a person who is liable for any property taxes or special assessments, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records a statement of current and delinquent taxes and special assessments.
- (b) The county treasurer may include the following in the statement:
 - (1) An itemized listing for each property tax levy, including:
 - (A) the amount of the tax rate;
 - (B) the entity levying the tax owed; and
 - (C) the dollar amount of the tax owed.
 - (2) Information designed to inform the taxpayer or mortgagee clearly and accurately of the manner in which the taxes billed in the tax statement are to be used.

A form used and the method by which the statement and information, if any, are transmitted must be approved by the state board of accounts. The county treasurer may mail or transmit the statement and information, if any, one (1) time each year at least fifteen (15) days



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before the date on which the first or only installment is due. Whenever a person's tax liability for a year is due in one (1) installment under IC 6-1.1-7-7 or section 9 of this chapter, a statement that is mailed must include the date on which the installment is due and denote the amount of money to be paid for the installment. Whenever a person's tax liability is due in two (2) installments, a statement that is mailed must contain the dates on which the first and second installments are due and denote the amount of money to be paid for each installment.

(c) All payments of property taxes and special assessments shall be made to the county treasurer. The county treasurer, when authorized by the board of county commissioners, may open temporary offices for the collection of taxes in cities and towns in the county other than the county seat.

(d) This subsection applies if:

- (1) the property taxes for a property first due and payable in the current year are based on an assessed valuation that differs from the assessed valuation on which the property taxes for the property first due and payable in the immediately preceding year were based; or
- (2) there were no property taxes for the property first due and payable in the immediately preceding year.

The statement sent under subsection (a) must include a notice of assessment or notice of change in assessment in the form prescribed by the department of local government finance. A county treasurer who transmits the statement under subsection (a)(2) shall also mail a copy of the statement and the notice of assessment or change in assessment to the owner in conformity with subsection (a)(1).

SECTION 49. IC 6-1.1-22-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in IC 6-1.1-7-7, section 9.5 of this chapter, and subsection (b), the property taxes assessed for a year under this article are due in two (2) equal installments on May 10 and November 10 of the following year.

(b) A county council may adopt an ordinance to require a person to pay his the person's property tax liability in one (1) installment, if the tax liability for a particular year is less than twenty-five dollars (\$25). If the county council has adopted such an ordinance, then whenever a tax statement mailed under section 8 of this chapter shows that the person's property tax liability for a year is less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) for the property covered by that statement, the tax liability for that year is due in one (1) installment on May 10 of that year.

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1	(c) If property taxes are not paid on or before the due date, the
2	penalties prescribed in IC 6-1.1-37-10 shall be added to the delinquent
3	taxes.
4	(d) Notwithstanding any other law, a property tax liability of less
5	than five dollars (\$5) is increased to five dollars (\$5). The difference
6	between the actual liability and the five dollar (\$5) amount that appears
7	on the statement is a statement processing charge. The statement
8	processing charge is considered a part of the tax liability.
9	SECTION 50. IC 6-1.1-22-9.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
10	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9.5. (a) This section applies
12	only to property taxes first due and payable in a year with respect
13	to real property:
14	(1) that are the percentage determined by the county
15	treasurer of the property taxes first due and payable in the
16	most recent preceding year in which taxes were based on
17	assessed value determined:
18	(A) in a general reassessment of real property under
19	IC 6-1.1-4-4; or
20	(B) using an annual assessment adjustment under
21	IC 6-1.1-4-4.5;
22	(2) that are based on assessed value that exceeds the assessed
23	value referred to in subdivision (1) only as a result of:
24	(A) a general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4-4; or
25	(B) an annual assessment adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5;
26	and not as a result of any other factor that affects the assessed
27	value; and
28	(3) that are not payable in one (1) installment under section
29	9(b) of this chapter.
30	The amount of property taxes first due and payable in a year is
31	determined for purposes of this section without consideration of
32	any installment payments allowed under this section that extend
33	into the following year.
34	(b) At any time before the mailing or transmission of tax
35	statements for a year under section 8 of this chapter, the county
36	treasurer may petition the department of local government finance
37	to establish a schedule of installments with respect to one (1) or
38	more classes of real property for the payment of property taxes
39	that are based on the assessment of the property in the immediately
40	preceding year. The department may not establish a date for:
41	(1) an installment payment that is earlier than May 10 of the

year in which the tax statement is mailed or transmitted;



1 (2) the first installment payment that is later than November 2 10 of the year in which the tax statement is mailed or 3 transmitted; or	
•	
3 transmitted; or	
4 (3) the last installment payment that is later than June 30 of	
the year immediately following the year in which the tax	
6 statement is mailed or transmitted.	
7 (c) The department of local government finance shall:	
8 (1) prescribe the form of the petition under subsection (b);	
9 (2) determine the information required on the form; and	
10 (3) notify the county treasurer of the department's	4
determination on the petition not later than twenty (20) days	
after receipt of the petition.	
13 (d) Revenue from property taxes paid under this section in the	
year immediately following the year in which the tax statement is	
mailed or transmitted under section 8 of this chapter:	
16 (1) is not considered in the determination of a levy excess	4
17 under IC 6-1.1-18.5-17 or IC 6-1.1-19-1.7 for the year in	
which the property taxes are paid; and	
19 (2) may be:	
20 (A) used to repay temporary loans entered into by the	
21 political subdivision for; and	
22 (B) expended for any other reason by a political	
subdivision in the year the revenue is received under an	
24 appropriation from;	
25 the year in which the tax statement is mailed or transmitted	
26 under section 8 of this chapter.	
27 SECTION 51. IC 6-1.1-22.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
28 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
29 UPON PASSAGE]:	
30 Chapter 22.5. Provisional Property Tax Statements	
Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "commissioner" refers to the	
commissioner of the department of local government finance.	
33 Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "property taxes" includes special	
34 assessments.	
Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "provisional statement" refers	
to a provisional property tax statement required by section 6 of	
37 this chapter.	
38 Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "reconciling statement" refers to	
a reconciling property tax statement required by section 11 of this	
40 chapter.	
Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "tax liability" includes liability	
for special assessments and refers to liability for property taxes	



1	after the application of all allowed deductions and credits.
2	Sec. 6. (a) With respect to property taxes payable under this
3	article on assessments determined for the 2003 assessment date or
4	the assessment date in any later year, the county treasurer may,
5	except as provided by section 7 of this chapter, use a provisional
6	statement under this chapter if the county auditor fails to deliver
7	the abstract for that assessment date to the county treasurer under
8	IC 6-1.1-22-5 before March 16 of the year following the assessment
9	date.
.0	(b) The county treasurer shall give notice of the provisional
1	statement, including disclosure of the method that is to be used in
2	determining the tax liability to be indicated on the provisional
3	statement, by publication one (1) time:
4	(1) in the form prescribed by the department of local
.5	government finance; and
6	(2) in the manner described in IC 6-1.1-22-4(b).
7	The notice may be combined with the notice required under section
. 8	10 of this chapter.
9	Sec. 7. (a) The county auditor of a county or fifty (50) property
20	owners in the county may, not more than five (5) days after the
21	publication of the notice required under section 6 of this chapter,
22	request in writing that the department of local government finance
23	waive the use of a provisional statement under this chapter as to
24	that county for a particular assessment date.
25	(b) Upon receipt of a request under subsection (a), the
26	department of local government finance shall give notice in the
27	manner provided by IC 5-3-1. The notice must state:
28	(1) the date and time of the hearing;
29	(2) the location of the hearing; and
0	(3) that the purpose of the hearing is to hear:
51	(A) the request of the county treasurer and county auditor
32	to waive the requirements of this chapter; and
3	(B) taxpayers' comments regarding that request.
34	(c) After the hearing, the department of local government
55	finance may waive the use of a provisional statement under this
66	chapter for a particular assessment date as to the county making
57	the request if the department finds that the petitioners have
8	presented sufficient evidence to establish that although the abstract
19	required by IC 6-1.1-22-5 was not delivered in a timely manner:
10	(1) the abstract:

(A) was delivered as of the date of the hearing; or

(B) will be delivered not later than a date specified by the



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1	county auditor and county treasurer; and	
2	(2) sufficient time remains or will remain after the date or	
3	anticipated date of delivery of the abstract to:	
4	(A) permit the timely preparation and delivery of property	
5	tax statements in the manner provided by IC 6-1.1-22; and	
6	(B) render the use of a provisional statement under this	
7	chapter unnecessary.	
8	Sec. 8. A provisional statement must:	
9	(1) be on a form approved by the state board of accounts;	
10	(2) except as provided in emergency rules adopted under	
11	section 20 of this chapter, indicate tax liability in the amount	
12	of ninety percent (90%) of the tax liability that was payable	
13	in the same year as the assessment date for the property for	
14	which the provisional statement is issued;	
15	(3) indicate:	
16	(A) that the tax liability under the provisional statement is	
17	determined as described in subdivision (2); and	
18	(B) that property taxes billed on the provisional statement:	
19	(i) are due and payable in the same manner as property	
20	taxes billed on a tax statement under IC 6-1.1-22-8; and	
21	(ii) will be credited against a reconciling statement;	
22	(4) include the following statement:	
23	"Under Indiana law, County (insert county) elected	
24	to send provisional statements because the county did not	_
25	complete the abstract of the property, assessments, taxes,	
26	deductions, and exemptions for taxes payable in (insert year)	
27	in each taxing district before March 16, (insert year). The	
28	statement is due to be paid in installments on May 10 and	V
29	November 10. The statement is based on ninety percent (90%)	
30	of your tax liability for taxes payable in (insert year), subject	
31	to adjustment for any new construction on your property.	
32	After the abstract of property is complete, you will receive a	
33	reconciling statement in the amount of your actual tax	
34	liability for taxes payable in (insert year), minus the amount	
35	you pay under this provisional statement.";	
36	(5) indicate liability for:	
37	(A) delinquent:	
38	(i) taxes; and	
39	(ii) special assessments;	
40	(B) penalties; and	
41	(C) interest;	
42	is allowed to annear on the tay statement under IC 6-1 1-22-8	



1	for the May installment of property taxes in the year in which	
2	the provisional tax statement is issued; and	
3	(6) include any other information the county treasurer	
4	requires.	
5	Sec. 9. Except as provided in section 12 of this chapter, property	
6	taxes billed on a provisional statement are due in two (2) equal	
7	installments on May 10 and November 10 of the year following the	
8	assessment date covered by the provisional statement.	
9	Sec. 10. If a provisional statement is used, the county treasurer	
10	shall not give notice of tax rates required under IC 6-1.1-22-4 for	1
11	the reconciling statement.	
12	Sec. 11. As soon as possible after the receipt of the abstract	•
13	referred to in section 6 of this chapter, the county treasurer shall:	
14	(1) give the notice required by IC 6-1.1-22-4; and	
15	(2) mail or transmit reconciling statements under section 12	
16	of this chapter.	4
17	Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided by subsection (c), each	1
18	reconciling statement must indicate:	
19	(1) the actual property tax liability under this article on the	
20	assessment determined for the assessment date for the	
21	property for which the reconciling statement is issued;	
22	(2) the total amount paid under the provisional statement for	
23	the property for which the reconciling statement is issued;	
24	(3) if the amount under subdivision (1) exceeds the amount	
25	under subdivision (2), that the excess is payable by the	
26	taxpayer:	
27	(A) as a final reconciliation of the tax liability; and	1
28	(B) not later than:	1
29	(i) thirty (30) days after the date of the reconciling	
30	statement; or	
31	(ii) if the county treasurer requests in writing that the	
32	commissioner designate a later date, the date designated	
33	by the commissioner; and	
34	(4) if the amount under subdivision (2) exceeds the amount	
35	under subdivision (1), that the taxpayer may claim a refund	
36	of the excess under IC 6-1.1-26.	
37	(b) If, upon receipt of the abstract referred to in section 6 of this	
38	chapter, the county treasurer determines that it is possible to	
39	complete the:	
40	(1) preparation; and	
41	(2) mailing or transmittal;	
42	of the reconciling statement at least thirty (30) days before the due	



1	date of the November installment specified in the provisional
2	statement, the county treasurer may request in writing that the
3	department of local government finance permit the county
4	treasurer to issue a reconciling statement that adjusts the amount
5	of the November installment that was specified in the provisional
6	statement. If the department approves the county treasurer's
7	request, the county treasurer shall prepare and mail or transmit
8	the reconciling statement at least thirty (30) days before the due
9	date of the November installment specified in the provisional
10	statement.
11	(c) A reconciling statement prepared under subsection (b) must
12	indicate:
13	(1) the actual property tax liability under this article on the
14	assessment determined for the assessment date for the
15	property for which the reconciling statement is issued;
16	(2) the total amount of the May installment paid under the
17	provisional statement for the property for which the
18	reconciling statement is issued;
19	(3) if the amount under subdivision (1) exceeds the amount
20	under subdivision (2), the adjusted amount of the November
21	installment that is payable by the taxpayer:
22	(A) as a final reconciliation of the tax liability; and
23	(B) not later than:
24	(i) November 10; or
25	(ii) if the county treasurer requests in writing that the
26	commissioner designate a later date, the date designated
27	by the commissioner; and
28	(4) if the amount under subdivision (2) exceeds the amount
29	under subdivision (1), that the taxpayer may claim a refund
30	of the excess under IC 6-1.1-26.
31	Sec. 13. Taxpayers shall make all payments under this chapter
32	to the county treasurer. The board of county commissioners may
33	authorize the county treasurer to open temporary offices to receive
34	payments under this chapter in municipalities in the county other
35	than the county seat.
36	Sec. 14. Not later than sixty (60) days after the due date of a
37	provisional or reconciling statement under this chapter, the county
38	auditor shall:
39	(1) file with the auditor of state a report of settlement; and
40	(2) distribute tax collections to the appropriate taxing units.
41	Sec. 15. If a county auditor fails to make a distribution of tax

collections under section 14 of this chapter, a taxing unit that was



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1	to receive a distribution may recover interest on the undistributed	
2	tax collections at the same rate and in the same manner that	
3	interest may be recovered under IC 6-1.1-27-1(b).	
4	Sec. 16. IC 6-1.1-15:	
5	(1) does not apply to a provisional statement; and	
6	(2) applies to a reconciling statement.	
7	Sec. 17. IC 6-1.1-37-10 applies to:	
8	(1) a provisional statement; and	
9	(2) a reconciling statement;	
10	in the same manner that IC 6-1.1-37-10 applies to an installment of	
11	property taxes.	
12	Sec. 18. For purposes of IC 6-1.1-24-1(a)(1):	
13	(1) the May installment on a provisional statement is	
14	considered to be the taxpayer's spring installment of property	
15	taxes;	
16	(2) except as provided in subdivision (3), payment on a	
17	reconciling statement is considered to be due before the due	U
18	date of the May installment of property taxes payable in the	
19	following year; and	
20	(3) payment on a reconciling statement described in section	
21	12(b) of this chapter is considered to be the taxpayer's fall	
22	installment of property taxes.	
23	Sec. 19. The other provisions of this article supplement the	
24	provisions of this chapter concerning the collection of property	
25	taxes.	
26	Sec. 20. For purposes of a provisional statement under this	
27	chapter, the department of local government finance may adopt	
28	emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to provide a methodology	W
29	for a county treasurer to issue provisional statements with respect	
30	to real property, taking into account new construction of	
31	improvements placed on the real property, damage, and other	
32	losses related to the real property:	
33	(1) after March 1 of the year preceding the assessment date to	
34	which the provisional statement applies; and	
35	(2) before the assessment date to which the provisional	
36	statement applies.	
37	SECTION 52. IC 6-1.1-31-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,	
38	SECTION 219, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
39	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. In the preparation of rules,	
40	regulations, property tax forms, and property tax returns, the	
41	department of local government finance may consider:	
42	(1) data compiled by the federal government;	



1	(2) data compiled by this state and its taxing authorities;
2	(3) data compiled and studies made by a state college or
3	university;
4	(4) generally accepted practices of appraisers, including generally
5	accepted property assessment valuation and mass appraisal
6	principles and practices;
7	(5) generally accepted indices of construction costs;
8	(6) for assessment dates after February 28, 2001, generally
9	accepted indices of income accruing from real property;
10	(7) sales data compiled for generally comparable properties;
11	and
12	(7) (8) any other information which is available to the department
13	of local government finance.
14	SECTION 53. IC 6-1.1-31-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
15	SECTION 221, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Subject to this article,
17	the rules promulgated adopted by the department of local government
18	finance are the basis for determining the true tax value of tangible
19	property.
20	(b) Local assessing officials, members of the county property tax
21	assessment board of appeals, and county assessors shall:
22	(1) comply with the rules, appraisal manuals, bulletins, and
23	directives adopted by the department of local government finance;
24	(2) use the property tax forms, property tax returns, and notice
25	forms prescribed by the department; and
26	(3) collect and record the data required by the department.
27	(c) In assessing tangible property, the township assessors, members
28	of the county property tax assessment board of appeals, and county
29	assessors may consider factors in addition to those prescribed by the
30	department of local government finance if the use of the additional
31	factors is first approved by the department. Each township assessor, of
32	the county property tax assessment board of appeals, and the county
33	assessor shall indicate on his records for each individual assessment
34	whether:
35	(1) only the factors contained in the department's rules, forms, and
36	returns have been considered; or
37	(2) factors in addition to those contained in the department's rules,
38	forms, and returns have been considered.
39	SECTION 54. IC 6-1.1-31-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
40	SECTION 222, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) With respect to the
42	assessment of real property, the rules of the department of local



1	government finance shall provide for:	
2	(1) the classification of land on the basis of:	
3	(i) (A) acreage;	
4	(ii) (B) lots;	
5	(iii) (C) size;	
6	(iv) (D) location;	
7	(v) (E) use;	
8	(vi) (F) productivity or earning capacity;	
9	(vii) (G) applicable zoning provisions;	
10	(viii) (H) accessibility to highways, sewers, and other public	
11	services or facilities; and	
12	(ix) (I) any other factor that the department determines by rule	
13	is just and proper; and	
14	(2) the classification of improvements on the basis of:	
15	(i) (A) size;	
16	(ii) (B) location;	
17	(iii) (C) use;	
18	(iv) (D) type and character of construction;	
19	(v) (E) age;	
20	(vi) (F) condition;	
21	(vii) (G) cost of reproduction; and	
22	(viii) (H) any other factor that the department determines by	U
23	rule is just and proper.	
24	(b) With respect to the assessment of real property, the rules of the	
25	department of local government finance shall include instructions for	
26	determining:	
27	(1) the proper classification of real property;	W
28	(2) the size of real property;	
29	(3) the effects that location and use have on the value of real	
30	property;	
31	(4) the depreciation, including physical deterioration and	
32	obsolescence, of real property;	
33	(5) the cost of reproducing improvements;	
34	(6) the productivity or earning capacity of:	
35	(A) agricultural land; and	
36	(B) real property regularly used to rent or otherwise	
37	furnish residential accommodations for periods of thirty	
38	(30) days or more;	
39	(7) sales data for generally comparable properties; and	
40	(7) (8) the true tax value of real property based on the factors	
41 42	listed in this subsection and any other factor that the department	
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1	(c) With respect to the assessment of real property, true tax value
2	does not mean fair market value. Subject to this article, true tax value
3	is the value determined under the rules of the department of local
4	government finance.
5	SECTION 55. IC 6-1.1-31-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
6	SECTION 223, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) With respect to the
8	assessment of personal property, the rules of the department of local
9	government finance shall provide for the classification of personal
10	property on the basis of:
11	(1) date of purchase;
12	(2) location;
13	(3) use;
14	(4) depreciation, obsolescence, and condition; and
15	(5) any other factor that the department determines by rule is just
16	and proper.
17	(b) With respect to the assessment of personal property, the rules of
18	the department of local government finance shall include instructions
19	for determining:
20	(1) the proper classification of personal property;
21	(2) the effect that location has on the value of personal property;
22	(3) the cost of reproducing personal property;
23	(4) the depreciation, including physical deterioration and
24	obsolescence, of personal property;
25	(5) the productivity or earning capacity of mobile homes
26	regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential
27	accommodations for periods of thirty (30) days or more;
28	(6) sales data for generally comparable mobile homes; and
29	(7) the true tax value of personal property based on the factors
30	listed in this subsection and any other factor that the department
31	determines by rule is just and proper.
32	(c) In providing for the classification of personal property and the
33	instructions for determining the items listed in subsection (b), the
34	department of local government finance shall not include the value of
35	land as a cost of producing tangible personal property subject to
36	assessment.
37	(d) With respect to the assessment of personal property, true tax
38	value does not mean fair market value. Subject to this article, true tax
39	value is the value determined under rules of the department of local
40	government finance.
41	SECTION 56. IC 6-1.1-35-1.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1.1. (a) Each county



1	assessor and each elected assessor must be a certified who has not
2	attained the certification of a "level two" assessor-appraiser under
3	IC 6-1.1-35.5 or must employ at least one (1) certified "level two"
4	assessor-appraiser. Each
5	(b) To qualify to serve as an elected county assessor, a township
6	assessor, or an elected trustee-assessor is expected to attain the
7	certification of after December 31, 2005, the assessing official must
8	be certified as a "level one" assessor-appraiser or a "level two"
9	assessor-appraiser.
10	(c) To continue to serve as an elected county assessor, a
11	township assessor, or an elected trustee-assessor after the later of:
12	(1) December 31, 2006; or
13	(2) a date that is one (1) year after the person begins to serve
14	the person's initial term in any office as an elected assessing
15	official;
16	the assessing official must be certified as a "level two"
17	assessor-appraiser. An assessing official who does not comply with
18	this subsection forfeits the assessor's or trustee-assessor's office.
19	(d) A person who fills a vacancy in the office of county assessor,
20	township assessor, or trustee-assessor is subject to the
21	requirements of this section.
22	SECTION 57. IC 6-1.1-37-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001,
23	SECTION 92, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies when:
25	(1) an assessment is made or increased after the date or dates on
26	which the taxes for the year for which the assessment is made
27	were originally due;
28	(2) the assessment upon which a taxpayer has been paying taxes
29	under IC 6-1.1-15-10(a)(1) or (a)(2) while a petition for review or
30	a judicial proceeding has been pending is less than the assessment
31	that results from the final determination of the petition for review
32	or judicial proceeding; or
33	(3) the collection of certain ad valorem property taxes has been
34	stayed under IC 4-21.5-5-9, and under the final determination of
35	the petition for judicial review the taxpayer is liable for at least
36	part of those taxes.
37	(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (g), a taxpayer shall
38	pay interest on the taxes the taxpayer is required to pay as a result of an
39	action or a determination described in subsection (a) at the rate of ten
40	percent (10%) per year from the original due date or dates for those
41	taxes to:
42	(1) the date of payment; or

1 2	(2) the date on which penalties for the late payment of a tax installment may be charged under subsection (e) or (f);
3	whichever occurs first.
4	(c) Except as provided in subsection (g), a taxpayer shall pay
5	interest on the taxes the taxpayer is ultimately required to pay in excess
6	of the amount that the taxpayer is required to pay under
7	IC 6-1.1-15-10(a)(1) while a petition for review or a judicial
8	proceeding has been pending at the overpayment rate established under
9	Section 6621(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on the
10	original due date or dates for those taxes from the original due date or
11	dates for those taxes to:
12	(1) the date of payment; or
13	(2) the date on which penalties for the late payment of a tax
14	installment may be charged under subsection (e) or (f);
15	whichever occurs first.
16	(d) With respect to an action or determination described in
17	subsection (a), the taxpayer shall pay the taxes resulting from that
18	action or determination and the interest prescribed under subsection (b)
19	or (c) on or before:
20	(1) the next May 10; or
21	(2) the next November 10;
22	whichever occurs first.
23	(e) A taxpayer shall, to the extent that the penalty is not waived
24	under section 10.5 of this chapter, begin paying the penalty
25	prescribed in section 10 of this chapter on the day after the date for
26	payment prescribed in subsection (d) if:
27	(1) the taxpayer has not paid the amount of taxes resulting from
28	the action or determination; and
29	(2) the taxpayer either:
30	(A) received notice of the taxes the taxpayer is required to pay
31	as a result of the action or determination at least thirty (30)
32	days before the date for payment; or
33	(B) voluntarily signed and filed an assessment return for the
34	taxes.
35	(f) If subsection (e) does not apply, a taxpayer who has not paid the
36	amount of taxes resulting from the action or determination shall, to the
37	extent that the penalty is not waived under section 10.5 of this
38	chapter, begin paying the penalty prescribed in section 10 of this
39	chapter on:
40	(1) the next May 10 which follows the date for payment
41	prescribed in subsection (d); or
42	(2) the next November 10 which follows the date for payment



1	prescribed in subsection (d);
2	whichever occurs first.
3	(g) A taxpayer is not subject to the payment of interest on real
4	property assessments under subsection (b) or (c) if:
5	(1) an assessment is made or increased after the date or dates on
6	which the taxes for the year for which the assessment is made
7	were due;
8	(2) the assessment or the assessment increase is made as the result
9	of error or neglect by the assessor or by any other official
10	involved with the assessment of property or the collection of
11	property taxes; and
12	(3) the assessment:
13	(A) would have been made on the normal assessment date if
14	the error or neglect had not occurred; or
15	(B) increase would have been included in the assessment on
16	the normal annual assessment date if the error or neglect had
17	not occurred.
18	SECTION 58. IC 6-1.1-37-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
19	SECTION 262, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in
21	section 10.5 of this chapter, if an installment of property taxes is not
22	completely paid on or before the due date, a penalty equal to ten
23	percent (10%) of the amount of delinquent taxes shall be added to the
24	unpaid portion in the year of the initial delinquency.
25	(b) With respect to property taxes due in two (2) equal
26	installments under IC 6-1.1-22-9(a), on the day immediately
27	following the due dates in May and November of each year following
28	the year of the initial delinquency, an additional penalty equal to ten
29	percent (10%) of any taxes remaining unpaid shall be added. With
30	respect to property taxes due in installments under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5,
31	an additional penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of any taxes
32	remaining unpaid shall be added on the day immediately following
33	each date that succeeds the last installment due date by:
34	(1) six (6) months; or
35	(2) a multiple of six (6) months.
36	(c) These The penalties under subsection (b) are imposed only on
37	the principal amount of the delinquent taxes. However,
38	(d) If the department of local government finance determines that
39	an emergency has occurred which precludes the mailing of the tax
40	statement in any county at the time set forth in IC 6-1.1-22-8, the
41	department shall establish by order a new date on which the installment

of taxes in that county is due and no installment is delinquent if paid by



1	the date so established.	
2	(b) (e) If any due date falls on a Saturday, a Sunday, a national legal	
3	holiday recognized by the federal government, or a statewide holiday,	
4	the act that must be performed by that date is timely if performed by	
5	the next succeeding day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday, or one (1) of	
6	those holidays.	
7	(c) (f) A payment to the county treasurer is considered to have been	
8	paid by the due date if the payment is:	
9	(1) received on or before the due date to the county treasurer or a	
10	collecting agent appointed by the county treasurer;	
11	(2) deposited in the United States mail:	
12	(A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county	
13	treasurer;	
14	(B) with sufficient postage; and	
15	(C) certified or postmarked by the United States Postal Service	
16	as mailed on or before the due date; or	
17	(3) deposited with a nationally recognized express parcel carrier	
18	and is:	
19	(A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county	
20	treasurer; and	
21	(B) verified by the express parcel carrier as:	
22	(i) paid in full for final delivery; and	
23	(ii) received on or before the due date.	
24	For purposes of this subsection, "postmarked" does not mean the date	_
25	printed by a postage meter that affixes postage to the envelope or	
26	package containing a payment.	
27	SECTION 59. IC 6-1.1-37-10.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
28	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
29	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10.5. (a) This section applies	
30	only to property taxes first due and payable in a year with respect	
31	to real property:	
32	(1) that are the percentage determined by the county	
33	treasurer of the property taxes first due and payable in the	
34	last preceding year in which taxes were based on assessed	
35	value determined:	
36	(A) in a general reassessment of real property under	
37 38	IC 6-1.1-4-4; or	
39	(B) using an annual assessment adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5; and	
40	(2) for which the property tax increase referred to in	
41	subdivision (1) is attributable only to:	
42	(A) a general reassessment under IC 6-1 1-4-4: or	



1	(B) an annual assessment adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5;
2	and not to any other factor that affects the assessed value.
3	(b) The county treasurer may petition the department of local
4	government finance to waive all or part of the penalty imposed
5	under section 10 of this chapter with respect to one (1) or more
6	classes of real property.
7	(c) The department of local government finance shall:
8	(1) prescribe the form of the petition under subsection (b);
9	(2) determine the information required on the form; and
10	(3) notify the county treasurer of the department's
11	determination on the petition not later than thirty (30) days
12	after receipt of the petition.
13	SECTION 60. IC 6-1.1-39-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2002(ss),
14	SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) An economic development district may
16	be enlarged by the fiscal body by following the same procedure for the
17	creation of an economic development district specified in this chapter.
18	Property taxes that are attributable to the additional area and allocable
19	to the economic development district are not eligible for the property
20	tax replacement credit provided by IC 6-1.1-21-5. However, subject to
21	subsection (c) and except as provided in subsection (f), each taxpayer
22	in an additional area is entitled to an additional credit for taxes (as
23	defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable
24	in May and November of that year. Except as provided in subsection
25	(f), one-half $(1/2)$ of the credit shall be applied to each installment of
26	taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2). This credit equals the amount
27	determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing
28	district in a county that contains all or part of the additional area:
29	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under
30	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A)$ and IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)$ that is attributable
31	to the taxing district.
32	STEP TWO: Divide:
33	(A) that part of the county's eligible property tax replacement
34	amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as
35	determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the
36	taxing district; by
37	(B) the STEP ONE sum.
38	STEP THREE: Multiply:
39	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; times
40	(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
41	IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that would have
12	been allocated to a special fund under section 5 of this chapter



had the additional credit described in this section not been given.

The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the economic development district and paid into a special fund under section 5(a) of this chapter.

- (b) If the additional credit under subsection (a) is not reduced under subsection (c) or (d), the credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (a) shall be computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district that contains all or part of an additional area. The credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (a) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each taxpayer.
- (c) The county fiscal body may, by ordinance, provide that the additional credit described in subsection (a):
 - (1) does not apply in a specified additional area; or
 - (2) is to be reduced by a uniform percentage for all taxpayers in a specified additional area.
- (d) Whenever the county fiscal body determines that granting the full additional credit under subsection (a) would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other contractual obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that economic development district in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that those bonds or other contractual obligations would not be paid when due, the county fiscal body must adopt an ordinance under subsection (c) to deny the additional credit or reduce the additional credit to a level that creates a reasonable expectation that the bonds or other obligations will be paid when due. An ordinance adopted under subsection (c) denies or reduces the additional credit for taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) first due and payable in any year following the year in which the ordinance is adopted.
- (e) An ordinance adopted under subsection (c) remains in effect until the ordinance is rescinded by the body that originally adopted the ordinance. However, an ordinance may not be rescinded if the rescission would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that economic development district in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that the principal of or interest on the bonds or other obligations would not be paid when due. If an ordinance is rescinded and no other ordinance is adopted, the additional credit described in subsection (a) applies to taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) first due and payable in each year following the year in which the resolution is

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1	rescinded.
2	(f) If property tax installments are due in installments
3	established by the department of local government finance under
4	IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an
5	additional area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection
6	(a) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) due in installments.
7	The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each
8	installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2).
9	SECTION 61. IC 6-1.1-42-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
10	SECTION 284, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 27. (a) A property owner who
12	desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 24 of this chapter
13	must file a certified deduction application, on forms prescribed by the
14	department of local government finance, with the auditor of the county
15	in which the property is located. Except as otherwise provided in
16	subsection (b) or (e), (d), the deduction application must be filed before
17	May 10 of the year in which the addition to assessed valuation is made.
18	(b) If notice of the addition to assessed valuation or new assessment
19	for any year is not given to the property owner before April 10 of that
20	year, the deduction application required by this section may be filed not
21	later than thirty (30) days after the date such a notice is mailed to the
22	property owner at the address shown on the records of the township
23	assessor.
24	(c) (b) The certified deduction application required by this section
25	must contain the following information:
26	(1) The name of each owner of the property.
27	(2) A certificate of completion of a voluntary remediation under
28	IC 13-25-5-16.
29	(3) Proof that each owner who is applying for the deduction:
30	(A) has never had an ownership interest in an entity that
31	contributed; and
32	(B) has not contributed;
33	a contaminant (as defined in IC 13-11-2-42) that is the subject of
34	the voluntary remediation, as determined under the written
35	standards adopted by the department of environmental
36	management.
37	(4) Proof that the deduction was approved by the appropriate
38	designating body.
39	(5) A description of the property for which a deduction is claimed
40	in sufficient detail to afford identification.

(6) The assessed value of the improvements before remediation



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and redevelopment.

1	(7) The increase in the assessed value of improvements resulting	
2	from after the remediation and redevelopment, or an estimate of	
3	the assessed value if the assessed value is not known at the	
4	time of filing the deduction application.	
5	(8) The amount of the deduction claimed for the first year of the	
6	deduction, or an estimate of the deduction if the assessed value	
7	is not known at the time of filing the deduction application.	
8	(d) (c) A certified deduction application filed under subsection (a)	
9	or (b) is applicable for the year in which the addition to assessed value	
10	or assessment of property is made and each subsequent year to which	4
11	the deduction applies under the resolution adopted under section 24 of	
12	this chapter.	,
13	(e) (d) A property owner who desires to obtain the deduction	
14	provided by section 24 of this chapter but who has failed to file a	
15	deduction application within the dates prescribed in subsection (a) or	
16	(b) may file a deduction application between March 1 and May 10 of	4
17	a subsequent year which is applicable for the year filed and the	
18	subsequent years without any additional certified deduction application	
19	being filed for the amounts of the deduction which would be applicable	
20	to such years under this chapter if such a deduction application had	
21	been filed in accordance with subsection (a) or (b). this section.	
22	(f) (e) On verification of the correctness of a certified deduction	
23	application by the assessor of the township in which the property is	
24	located, the county auditor shall, if the property is covered by a	_
25	resolution adopted under section 24 of this chapter, make the	
26	appropriate deduction.	
27	(g) (f) The amount and period of the deduction provided for	
28	property by section 24 of this chapter are not affected by a change in	,
29	the ownership of the property if the new owner of the property:	
30	(1) is a person that:	
31	(A) has never had an ownership interest in an entity that	
32	contributed; and	
33	(B) has not contributed;	
34	a contaminant (as defined in IC 13-11-2-42) that is the subject of	
35	the voluntary remediation, as determined under the written	
36	standards adopted by the department of environmental	
37	management;	
38	(2) continues to use the property in compliance with any	
39	standards established under sections 7 and 23 of this chapter; and	
40	(3) files an application in the manner provided by subsection (e).	
41	(d).	

(h) The township assessor shall include a notice of the deadlines for



1	filing a deduction application under subsections (a) and (b) with each
2	notice to a property owner of an addition to assessed value or of a new
3	assessment.
4	SECTION 62. IC 6-3-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.105-2003,
5	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3.5. When used in this article, the term
7	"adjusted gross income" shall mean the following:
8	(a) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as
9	defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), modified as
10	follows:
11	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
12	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
13	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed
14	or allowable pursuant to Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code
15	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
16	level by any state of the United States.
17	(3) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or in the case of a
18	joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse
19	one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
20	(4) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for:
21	(A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the
22	Internal Revenue Code;
23	(B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of
24	the Internal Revenue Code; and
25	(C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by
26	the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which
27	the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income
28	and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.
29	(5) Subtract:
30	(A) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each of the
31	exemptions allowed under Section 151(c)(1)(B) of the Internal
32	Revenue Code for taxable years beginning after December 31,
33	1996; and
34	(B) five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional amount
35	allowable under Section 63(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code
36	if the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the taxpayer
37	and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, is less
38	than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).
39	This amount is in addition to the amount subtracted under
40	subdivision (4).
41	(6) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
42	(A) that part of the individual's adjusted gross income (as



1	defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) for that
2	taxable year that is subject to a tax that is imposed by a
3	political subdivision of another state and that is imposed on or
4	measured by income; or
5	(B) two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
6	(7) Add an amount equal to the total capital gain portion of a
7	lump sum distribution (as defined in Section 402(e)(4)(D) of the
8	Internal Revenue Code) if the lump sum distribution is received
9	by the individual during the taxable year and if the capital gain
10	portion of the distribution is taxed in the manner provided in
11	Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code.
12	(8) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross
13	income under Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a
14	recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction
15	from adjusted gross income.
16	(9) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross
17	income under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were
18	received by the individual as supplemental railroad retirement
19	annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under
20	subdivision (1).
21	(10) Add an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section
22	221 of the Internal Revenue Code for married couples filing joint
23	returns if the taxable year began before January 1, 1987.
24	(11) Add an amount equal to the interest excluded from federal
25	gross income by the individual for the taxable year under Section
26	128 of the Internal Revenue Code if the taxable year began before
27	January 1, 1985.
28	(12) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social
29	Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's
30	federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code.
31	(13) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer
32	residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire
33	taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed pursuant
34	to subdivisions (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be reduced to an amount
35	which bears the same ratio to the total as the taxpayer's income
36	taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total income.
37	(14) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of assistance
38	under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2, IC 12-10-6-2.1, IC 12-15-2-2,
39	or IC 12-15-7, subtract an amount equal to that portion of the
40	individual's adjusted gross income with respect to which the
41	individual is not allowed under federal law to retain an amount to
42	pay state and local income taxes.



1	(15) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount of
2	a Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the
3	individual's federal adjusted gross income.
4	(16) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999,
5	subtract an amount equal to the portion of any premiums paid
6	during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long term
7	care policy (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for the taxpayer or the
8	taxpayer's spouse, or both.
9	(17) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
10	(A) for a taxable year:
11	(i) including any part of 2004, the amount determined
12	under subsection (f); and
13	(ii) beginning after December 31, 2004, two thousand five
14	hundred dollars (\$2,500); or
15	(B) the amount of property taxes that are paid during the
16	taxable year in Indiana by the individual on the individual's
17	principal place of residence.
18	(18) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11
19	terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's
20	federal adjusted gross income.
21	(19) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
22	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
23	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
24	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
25	that would have been computed had an election not been made
26	under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to
27	apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was
28	placed in service.
29	(b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as
30	defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as
31	follows:
32	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
33	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
34	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed
35	or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue
36	Code.
37	(3) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed
38	or allowable pursuant to Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code
39	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
40	level by any state of the United States.
41	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
42	corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal



1	Revenue Code.
2	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
3	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
4	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
5	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
6	that would have been computed had an election not been made
7	under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to
8	apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was
9	placed in service.
10	(c) In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section
11	816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana
12	law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" (as defined
13	in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
14	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
15	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
16	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable
17	under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
18	(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable
19	under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
20	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
21	level by any state.
22	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
23	company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal
24	Revenue Code.
25	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
26	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
27	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
28	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
29	that would have been computed had an election not been made
30	under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to
31	apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was
32	placed in service.
33	(d) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under Section
34	831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana law, the
35	same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal
36	Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
37	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
38	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
39	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable
40	under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
41	(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable

under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code



1	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state	
2	level by any state.	
3	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the	
4	company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal	
5	Revenue Code.	
6	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted	
7	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus	
8	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an	
9	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income	
10	that would have been computed had an election not been made	
11	under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to	
12	apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was	
13	placed in service.	
14	(e) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined for	
15	trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code)	
16	adjusted as follows:	4
17	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article	
18	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.	
19	(2) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11	
20	terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal	
21	adjusted gross income of the estate of a victim of the September	
22	11 terrorist attack or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim	
23	of the September 11 terrorist attack.	
24	(3) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted	
25	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus	
26	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an	
27	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income	
28	that would have been computed had an election not been made	
29	under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to	
30	apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was	
31	placed in service.	
32	(f) This subsection applies only to the extent that an individual	
33	paid property taxes in 2004 that were imposed for the March 1,	
34	2002, assessment date or the January 15, 2003, assessment date.	
35	The maximum amount of the deduction under subsection (a)(17) is	
36	equal to the amount determined under STEP FIVE of the following	
37	formula:	
38	STEP ONE: Determine the amount of property taxes that the	
39	taxpayer paid after December 31, 2003, in the taxable year for	
40	property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2002, assessment	
41	date and the January 15, 2003, assessment date.	

STEP TWO: Determine the amount of property taxes that the



1	taxpayer paid in the taxable year for the March 1, 2003,
2	assessment date and the January 15, 2004, assessment date.
3	STEP THREE: Determine the result of the STEP ONE
4	amount divided by the STEP TWO amount.
5	STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP THREE amount by two
6	thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
7	STEP FIVE: Determine the sum of the STEP THREE amount
8	and two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
9	SECTION 63. IC 8-22-3.5-10, AS AMENDED BY
10	P.L.192-2002(ss), SECTION 147, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except in
12	a county described in section 1(5) of this chapter and except as
13	provided in subsection (d), if the commission adopts the provisions
14	of this section by resolution, each taxpayer in the airport development
15	zone is entitled to an additional credit for taxes (as defined in
16	IC 6-1.1-21-2) that, under IC 6-1.1-22-9, are due and payable in May
17	and November of that year. Except as provided in subsection (d),
18	one-half $(1/2)$ of the credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes
19	(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2). This credit equals the amount determined
20	under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that
21	contains all or part of the airport development zone:
22	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under
23	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A)$ and IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)$ through
24	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(5)$ that is attributable to the taxing district.
25	STEP TWO: Divide:
26	(A) that part of the county's eligible property tax replacement
27	amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as
28	determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the
29	taxing district; by
30	(B) the STEP ONE sum.
31	STEP THREE: Multiply:
32	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
33	(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
34	IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that would have
35	been allocated to the special funds under section 9 of this
36	chapter had the additional credit described in this section not
37	been given.
38	The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated and
39	paid into the special funds under section 9 of this chapter.
40	(b) The additional credit under subsection (a) shall be:
41	(1) computed on an aggregate basis of all taxpayers in a taxing
42	district that contains all or part of an airport development zone;

	85
1	and
2	(2) combined on the tax statement sent to each taxpayer.
3	(c) Concurrently with the mailing or other delivery of the tax
4	statement or any corrected tax statement to each taxpayer, as required
5	by IC 6-1.1-22-8(a), each county treasurer shall for each tax statement
6	also deliver to each taxpayer in an airport development zone who is
7	entitled to the additional credit under subsection (a) a notice of
8	additional credit. The actual dollar amount of the credit, the taxpayer's
9	name and address, and the tax statement to which the credit applies
0	shall be stated on the notice.
1	(d) If property tax installments are due in installments
2	established by the department of local government finance under
.3	IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an
4	airport development zone is entitled to an additional credit under
.5	subsection (a) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) due in
6	installments. The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to
7	each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2).
. 8	SECTION 64. IC 12-29-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2002,
9	SECTION 84, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) Subject to subsection subsections (b),
21	(c), and (d), a county shall fund the operation of community mental
22	health centers in an amount not less than the amount that would be
23	raised by an annual tax rate of one and thirty-three hundredths cents
24	(\$0.0133) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property
25	within the county, unless a lower tax rate will be adequate to fulfill the
26	county's financial obligations under this chapter in any of the following
27	situations:
28	(1) If the total population of the county is served by one (1)
29	center.
0	(2) If the total population of the county is served by more than one
51	(1) center.
32	(3) If the partial population of the county is served by one (1)
3	center.
4	(4) If the partial population of the county is served by more than
15	one (1) center

by more than one (1) center. (b) This subsection applies only to a property tax that is imposed in a county containing a consolidated city. The tax rate permitted under subsection (a) for taxes first due and payable after ealendar year 1995 is the tax rate permitted under subsection (a) as adjusted under this subsection. For each year in which an annual adjustment of the assessed value of real property will take effect under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 or a general reassessment of property will take effect, the department







1	of local government finance shall compute the maximum rate permitted	
2	under subsection (a) as follows:	
3	STEP ONE: Determine the maximum rate for the year preceding	
4	the year in which the annual adjustment or general reassessment	
5	takes effect.	
6	STEP TWO: Determine the actual percentage increase (rounded	
7	to the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in the assessed	
8	value (before the adjustment, if any, under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5) of	
9	the taxable property from the year preceding the year the annual	
10	adjustment or general reassessment takes effect to the year that	
11	the annual adjustment or general reassessment is effective.	
12	STEP THREE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that	
13	immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which a	
14	statewide general reassessment of real property does not first	
15	become effective.	
16	STEP FOUR: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years	
17	determined in STEP THREE, the actual percentage increase	
18	(rounded to the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in the	
19	assessed value (before the adjustment, if any, under	
20	IC 6-1.1-4-4.5) of the taxable property from the preceding year.	
21	STEP FIVE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients computed	
22	in STEP FOUR by three (3).	
23	STEP SIX: Determine the greater of the following:	
24	(A) Zero (0).	
25	(B) The result of the STEP TWO percentage minus the STEP	
26	FIVE percentage.	
27	STEP SEVEN: Determine the quotient of:	
28	(A) the STEP ONE tax rate; divided by	
29	(B) one (1) plus the STEP SIX percentage increase.	
30	This maximum rate is the maximum rate under this section until a new	
31	maximum rate is computed under this subsection for the next year in	
32	which an annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 or a general	
33	reassessment of property will take effect.	
34	(c) With respect to a county to which subsection (b) does not	
35	apply, the maximum tax rate permitted under subsection (a) for	
36	taxes first due and payable after 2003 is the maximum tax rate that	
37	would have been determined under subsection (d) for taxes first	
38	due and payable in 2003 if subsection (d) had applied to the county	
39	for taxes first due and payable in 2003.	
40	(d) This subsection applies only to a county to which subsection	
41	(b) does not apply. The tax rate permitted under subsection (a) for	

taxes first due and payable after calendar year 2004 is the tax rate



1	permitted under subsection (c) as adjusted under this subsection.
2	For each year in which an annual adjustment of the assessed value
3	of real property will take effect under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 or a general
4	reassessment of property will take effect, the department of local
5	government finance shall compute the maximum rate permitted
6	under subsection (a) as follows:
7	STEP ONE: Determine the maximum rate for the year
8	preceding the year in which the annual adjustment or general
9	reassessment takes effect.
10	STEP TWO: Determine the actual percentage increase
11	(rounded to the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in
12	the assessed value (before the adjustment, if any, under
13	IC 6-1.1-4-4.5) of the taxable property from the year
14	preceding the year the annual adjustment or general
15	reassessment takes effect to the year that the annual
16	adjustment or general reassessment is effective.
17	STEP THREE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that
18	immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which
19	a statewide general reassessment of real property does not
20	first become effective.
21	STEP FOUR: Compute separately, for each of the calendar
22	years determined under STEP THREE, the actual percentage
23	increase (rounded to the nearest one-hundredth percent
24	(0.01%)) in the assessed value (before the adjustment, if any,
25	under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5) of the taxable property from the
26	preceding year.
27	STEP FIVE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients
28	computed under STEP FOUR by three (3).
29	STEP SIX: Determine the greater of the following:
30	(A) Zero (0).
31	(B) The result of the STEP TWO percentage minus the
32	STEP FIVE percentage.
33	STEP SEVEN: Determine the quotient of:
34	(A) the STEP ONE tax rate; divided by
35	(B) one (1) plus the STEP SIX percentage increase.
36	This maximum rate is the maximum rate under this section until
37	a new maximum rate is computed under this subsection for the
38	next year in which an annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 or
39	a general reassessment of property will take effect.
40	SECTION 65. IC 12-29-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
41	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) The

maximum appropriation determined under section 3 or 4 of this chapter



1	represents the county's absolute proportional share of each center's total
2	operating budget.
3	(b) If the proportional share is less than the four cent (\$0.04)
4	requirement in amount of property taxes raised under the tax rate
5	required under section 2 of this chapter, the county shall appropriate
6	only the maximum appropriation amount.
7	(c) If the proportional share is more than the four cent (\$0.04)
8	requirement in amount of property taxes raised under the tax rate
9	required under section 2 of this chapter, the county:
10	(1) shall satisfy the four cent (\$0.04) equivalent appropriation
11	appropriate that amount; and
12	(2) may appropriate an additional amount in excess of the four
13	cent (\$0.04) equivalent appropriation up to an amount added to
14	the four cent (\$0.04) equivalent appropriation that would equal a
15	ten cent (\$0.10) equivalent appropriation. the amount of
16	property taxes raised by a tax rate of three and one-third
17	cents (\$0.03 1/3).
18	SECTION 66. IC 20-5.5-7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.276-2003,
19	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) Not later than the date established by
21	the department for determining average daily membership under
22	IC 21-3-1.6-1.1(d), and after May 31, the organizer shall submit to the
23	department the following information on a form prescribed by the
24	department:
25	(1) The number of students enrolled in the charter school.
26	(2) The name and address of each student.
27	(3) The name of the school corporation in which the student has
28	legal settlement.
29	(4) The name of the school corporation, if any, that the student
30	attended during the immediately preceding school year.
31	(5) The grade level in which the student will enroll in the charter
32	school.
33	The department shall verify the accuracy of the information reported.
34	(b) This subsection applies after December 31 of the calendar year
35	in which a charter school begins its initial operation. The department
36	shall distribute to the organizer the amount determined under
37	IC 21-3-1.7 for the charter school. The department shall make a
38	distribution under this subsection at the same time and in the same
39	manner as the department makes a distribution under IC 21-3-1.7.
40	(c) The department shall provide to the department of local



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government finance the following information:

(1) For each county, the number of students who:

1	(A) have legal settlement in the county; and	
2	(B) attend a charter school.	
3	(2) The school corporation in which each student described in	
4	subdivision (1) has legal settlement.	
5	(3) The charter school that a student described in subdivision (1)	
6	attends and the county in which the charter school is located.	
7	(4) The amount determined under IC 6-1.1-19-1.5(g)	
8	IC 6-1.1-19-1.5(f) STEP EIGHT for 2004 and IC 6-1.1-19-1.5(b)	
9	STEP SIX for 2005 for each school corporation described in	4
10	subdivision (2).	
11	(5) The amount determined under STEP TWO of the following	
12	formula:	`
13	STEP ONE: Determine the product of:	
14	(A) the amount determined under IC 21-3-1.7-6.7(d) or	
15	IC 21-3-1.7-6.7(e) for a charter school described in	
16	subdivision (3); multiplied by	
17	(B) thirty-five hundredths (0.35).	
18	STEP TWO: Determine the product of:	
19	(A) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by	
20	(B) the current ADM of a charter school described in	
21	subdivision (3).	
22	(6) The amount determined under STEP THREE of the following	
23	formula:	
24	STEP ONE: Determine the number of students described in	_
25	subdivision (1) who:	
26	(A) attend the same charter school; and	
27	(B) have legal settlement in the same school corporation	\
28	located in the county.	`
29	STEP TWO: Determine the subdivision (5) STEP ONE	
30	amount for a charter school described in STEP ONE (A).	
31	STEP THREE: Determine the product of:	
32	(A) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by	
33	(B) the STEP TWO amount.	
34	SECTION 67. IC 21-1-3-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. The common	
36	school fund and the permanent endowment fund which is, at any time,	
37	in the custody of the treasurer of state, and subject to the management	
38	and control of the state board of finance, except as hereinafter	
39	provided, shall be invested as follows: in:	
40	(1) in bonds, notes, certificates and other valid obligations of the	
41	United States;	
42	(2) in bonds, notes, debentures and other securities issued by any	



1	federal instrumentality and fully guaranteed by the United States;
2	(3) in bonds, notes, certificates and other valid obligations of any
3	state of the United States or of any county, township, city, town
4	or other political subdivision of the state of Indiana which are
5	issued pursuant to law, the issuers of which, for five (5) years
6	prior to the date of such investment, have promptly paid the
7	principal and interest on their bonds and other legal obligations
8	in lawful money of the United States; or
9	(4) bonds, notes, or other securities issued by the Indiana
10	bond bank and described in IC 5-13-10.5-11(3).
11	When it shall occur in any county of this state not having elected to
12	surrender custody of any part of the common and permanent
13	endowment funds to the state, that there is an insufficient amount of
14	said funds held in trust in such county and unloaned, when added to the
15	amount of congressional fund then held in trust and unloaned, as shown
16	by a report of the auditor and treasurer of the county, to make all loans
17	for which the county auditor has applications, upon petition of the
18	board of commissioners of any such county, the state board of finance
19	may allocate to the county making application therefor such amount as
20	the said state board of finance may deem necessary.
21	SECTION 68. IC 21-3-1.7-6.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.276-2003,
22	SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6.8. (a) This section does not apply to a
24	charter school.
25	(b) This subsection does not apply after December 31, 2003. A
26	school corporation's target general fund property tax rate for purposes
27	of IC 6-1.1-19-1.5 is the result determined under STEP THREE of the
28	following formula:
29	STEP ONE: This STEP applies only if the amount determined in
30	STEP FIVE of the formula in section 6.7(d) of this chapter minus
31	the result determined in STEP ONE of the formula in section
32	6.7(d) of this chapter is greater than zero (0). Determine the result
33	under clause (E) of the following formula:
34	(A) Divide the school corporation's 2002 assessed valuation by
35	the school corporation's current ADM.
36	(B) Divide the clause (A) result by ten thousand (10,000).
37	(C) Determine the greater of the following:
38	(i) The clause (B) result.
39	(ii) Thirty-nine dollars (\$39) in 2002 and thirty-nine dollars
40	and seventy-five cents (\$39.75) in 2003.

(D) Determine the result determined under item (ii) of the



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following formula:

1	(i) Subtract the result determined in STEP ONE of the	
2	formula in section 6.7(d) of this chapter from the amount	
3	determined in STEP FIVE of the formula in section 6.7(d)	
4	of this chapter.	
5	(ii) Divide the item (i) result by the school corporation's	
6	current ADM.	
7	(E) Divide the clause (D) result by the clause (C) result.	
8	(F) Divide the clause (E) result by one hundred (100).	
9	STEP TWO: This STEP applies only if the amount determined in	
10	STEP FIVE of the formula in section 6.7(d) of this chapter is	
11	equal to STEP ONE of the formula in section 6.7(d) of this	
12	chapter and the result of clause (A) is greater than zero (0).	
13	Determine the result under clause (G) of the following formula:	
14	(A) Add the following:	
15	(i) An amount equal to the annual decrease in federal aid to	
16	impacted areas from the year preceding the ensuing calendar	
17	year by three (3) years to the year preceding the ensuing	
18	calendar year by two (2) years.	
19	(ii) The portion of the maximum general fund levy for the	
20	year that equals the original amount of the levy imposed by	
21	the school corporation to cover the costs of opening a new	
22	school facility during the preceding year.	
23	(B) Divide the clause (A) result by the school corporation's	
24	current ADM.	
25	(C) Divide the school corporation's 2002 assessed valuation by	
26	the school corporation's current ADM.	
27	(D) Divide the clause (C) result by ten thousand (10,000).	
28	(E) Determine the greater of the following:	V
29	(i) The clause (D) result.	
30	(ii) Thirty-nine dollars (\$39) in 2002 and thirty-nine dollars	
31	and seventy-five cents (\$39.75) in 2003.	
32	(F) Divide the clause (B) result by the clause (E) amount.	
33	(G) Divide the clause (F) result by one hundred (100).	
34	STEP THREE: Determine the sum of:	
35	(A) ninety-one and eight-tenths cents (\$0.918) in 2002; and	
36	(B) ninety-five and eight-tenths cents (\$0.958) in 2003; and	
37	if applicable, the STEP ONE or STEP TWO result.	
38	(c) This subsection applies to calendar years beginning after	
39	December 31, 2004. A school corporation's target general fund	
40	property tax rate for purposes of IC 6-1.1-19-1.5 is the result	
41	determined under STEP FOUR of the following formula:	
42	STEP ONE: Determine the amount determined for the school	



1	corporation in STEP ONE of the formula in section 6.7(e) of this	
2	chapter.	
3	STEP TWO: This STEP applies only if the amount determined in	
4	STEP EIGHT of the formula in section 6.7(e) of this chapter	
5	minus the STEP ONE result is greater than zero (0). Determine	
6	the result under clause (E) of the following formula:	
7	(A) Divide the school corporation's assessed valuation by the	
8	school corporation's current ADM.	
9	(B) Divide the clause (A) result by ten thousand (10,000).	
10	(C) Determine the greater of the following:	
11	(i) The clause (B) result.	
12	(ii) Forty-three dollars and sixty-five cents (\$43.65).	
13	(D) Determine the result determined under item (ii) of the	
14	following formula:	
15	(i) Subtract the STEP ONE result from the amount	
16	determined in STEP EIGHT of the formula in section 6.7(e)	
17	of this chapter.	Ц
18	(ii) Divide the item (i) result by the school corporation's	
19	current ADM.	
20	(E) Divide the clause (D) result by the clause (C) result.	
21	(F) Divide the clause (E) result by one hundred (100).	
22	STEP THREE: This STEP applies only if the amount determined	
23	in STEP EIGHT of the formula in section 6.7(e) of this chapter is	
24	equal to the STEP ONE result and the result of clause (A) is	
25	greater than zero (0). Determine the result under clause (G) of the	
26	following formula:	
27	(A) Add the following:	
28	(i) An amount equal to the annual decrease in federal aid to	V
29	impacted areas from the year preceding the ensuing calendar	
30	year by three (3) years to the year preceding the ensuing	
31	calendar year by two (2) years.	
32	(ii) The part of the maximum general fund levy for the year	
33	that equals the original amount of the levy imposed by the	
34	school corporation to cover the costs of opening a new	
35	school facility during the preceding year.	
36	(B) Divide the clause (A) result by the school corporation's	
37	current ADM.	
38	(C) Divide the school corporation's assessed valuation by the	
39	school corporation's current ADM.	
40	(D) Divide the clause (C) result by ten thousand (10,000).	
41	(E) Determine the greater of the following:	
42	(i) The clause (D) result.	



1	(ii) Forty-three dollars and sixty-five cents (\$43.65).
2	(F) Divide the clause (B) result by the clause (E) amount.
3	(G) Divide the clause (F) result by one hundred (100).
4	STEP FOUR: Determine the sum of sixty-three and seven-tenths
5	cents (\$0.637) and, if applicable, the STEP TWO or STEP
6	THREE result.
7	(c) (d) For the calendar year beginning January 1, 2004, and ending
8	December 31, 2004, a school corporation's general fund ad valorem
9	property tax levy is determined under IC 6-1.1-19-1.5(g).
10	IC 6-1.1-19-1.5(f).
11	SECTION 69. IC 36-2-15-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. (a) A county assessor
13	shall be elected under IC 3-10-2-13 by the voters of the county.
14	(b) To be eligible to serve as an assessor, a person must meet the
15	qualifications prescribed by IC 3-8-1-23.
16	(c) A county assessor must reside within the county as provided in
17	Article 6, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. The
18	assessor forfeits office if the assessor ceases to be a resident of the
19	county or fails to comply with IC 6-1.1-35-1.1.
20	(d) The term of office of a county assessor is four (4) years,
21	beginning January 1 after election and continuing until a successor is
22	elected and qualified.
23	SECTION 70. IC 36-6-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. (a) A township
25	trustee shall be elected under IC 3-10-2-13 by the voters of each
26	township. The trustee is the township executive.
27	(b) The township trustee must reside within the township as
28	provided in Article 6, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of
29	Indiana. The trustee forfeits office if the trustee:
30	(1) ceases to be a resident of the township; or
31	(2) serves as township assessor under IC 36-6-5-2 and fails to
32	comply with IC 6-1.1-35-1.1.
33	(c) The term of office of a township trustee is four (4) years,
34	beginning January 1 after election and continuing until a successor is
35	elected and qualified.
36	SECTION 71. IC 36-6-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1. (a) A township
38	assessor shall be elected under IC 3-10-2-13 by the voters of each
39	township having:
40	(1) a population of more than eight thousand (8,000); or
41	(2) an elected township assessor or the authority to elect a
12	township assessor before January 1, 1979.



1 2	(b) A township assessor shall be elected under IC 3-10-2-14 in each township having a population of more than five thousand (5,000) but	
3	not more than eight thousand (8,000), if the legislative body of the	
4	township:	
5	(1) by resolution, declares that the office of township assessor is	
6	necessary; and	
7	(2) the resolution is filed with the county election board not later	
8	than the first date that a declaration of candidacy may be filed	
9	under IC 3-8-2.	
10	(c) The township assessor must reside within the township as	4
11	provided in Article 6, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of	
12	Indiana. The assessor forfeits office if the assessor ceases to be a	
13	resident of the township or fails to comply with the requirements of	
14	IC 6-1.1-35-1.1.	
15	(d) The term of office of a township assessor is four (4) years,	
16	beginning January 1 after election and continuing until a successor is	4
17	elected and qualified. However, the term of office of a township	
18	assessor elected at a general election in which no other township	
19	officer is elected ends on December 31 after the next election in which	
20	any other township officer is elected.	
21	SECTION 72. IC 36-7-14-39.5, AS AMENDED BY	
22	P.L.192-2002(ss), SECTION 178, IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 39.5. (a) As used	
24	in this section, "allocation area" has the meaning set forth in section 39	
25	of this chapter.	
26	(b) As used in this section, "taxing district" has the meaning set	
27	forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20.	
28	(c) Subject to subsection (e) and except as provided in subsection	\
29	(h), each taxpayer in an allocation area is entitled to an additional	
30	credit for taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that under IC 6-1.1-22-9	
31	are due and payable in May and November of that year. Except as	
32	provided in subsection (h), one-half $(1/2)$ of the credit shall be applied	
33	to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2). This credit	
34	equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each	
35	taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the allocation	
36	area:	
37	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under	
38	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3),	
39	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)$, and IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(5)$ that is attributable to	
40	the taxing district.	
41	STEP TWO: Divide:	

(A) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement



1	amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as
2	determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the
3	taxing district; by
4	(B) the STEP ONE sum.
5	STEP THREE: Multiply:
6	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; times
7	(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
8	IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that would have
9	been allocated to an allocation fund under section 39 of this
10	chapter had the additional credit described in this section not
11	been given.
12	The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the
13	redevelopment district and paid into an allocation fund under section
14	39(b)(2) of this chapter.
15	(d) If the additional credit under subsection (c) is not reduced under
16	subsection (e) or (f), the credit for property tax replacement under
17	IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be
18	computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district
19	that contains all or part of an allocation area. The credit for property tax
20	replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under
21	subsection (c) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each
22	taxpayer.
23	(e) Upon the recommendation of the redevelopment commission,
24	the municipal legislative body (in the case of a redevelopment
25	commission established by a municipality) or the county executive (in
26	the case of a redevelopment commission established by a county) may,
27	by resolution, provide that the additional credit described in subsection
28	(c):
29	(1) does not apply in a specified allocation area; or
30	(2) is to be reduced by a uniform percentage for all taxpayers in
31	a specified allocation area.
32	(f) Whenever the municipal legislative body or county executive
33	determines that granting the full additional credit under subsection (c)
34	would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other
35	contractual obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in
36	that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation
37	that those bonds or other contractual obligations would not be paid
38	when due, the municipal legislative body or county executive must

adopt a resolution under subsection (e) to deny the additional credit or

reduce it to a level that creates a reasonable expectation that the bonds

or other obligations will be paid when due. A resolution adopted under

subsection (e) denies or reduces the additional credit for property taxes

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first due and payable in the allocation area in any year following the year in which the resolution is adopted.

- (g) A resolution adopted under subsection (e) remains in effect until it is rescinded by the body that originally adopted it. However, a resolution may not be rescinded if the rescission would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that the principal of or interest on the bonds or other obligations would not be paid when due. If a resolution is rescinded and no other resolution is adopted, the additional credit described in subsection (c) applies to property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in each year following the year in which the resolution is rescinded.
- (h) If property tax installments are due in installments established by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection (c) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) due in installments. The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2).

SECTION 73. IC 36-7-15.1-26.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2002(ss), SECTION 181, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 26.5. (a) As used in this section, "adverse determination" means a determination by the fiscal officer of the consolidated city that the granting of credits described in subsection (g) or (h) would impair any contract with or otherwise adversely affect the owners of outstanding bonds payable from the allocation area special fund.

- (b) As used in this section, "allocation area" has the meaning set forth in section 26 of this chapter.
- (c) As used in this section, "special fund" refers to the special fund into which property taxes are paid under section 26 of this chapter.
- (d) As used in this section, "taxing district" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20.
- (e) Except as provided in subsections (g), (h), and (i), and (j), each taxpayer in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit for taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that, under IC 6-1.1-22-9, are due and payable in May and November of that year. **Except as provided in subsection (j)**, one-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2). This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the allocation area:

C











1	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under	
2	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3),	
3	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to	
4	the taxing district.	
5	STEP TWO: Divide:	
6	(A) that part of each county's t eligible property tax	
7	replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year	
8	as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the	
9	taxing district; by	
10	(B) the STEP ONE sum.	7
11	STEP THREE: Multiply:	
12	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; by	Ę
13	(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in	
14	IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that would have	
15	been allocated to an allocation fund under section 26 of this	
16	chapter had the additional credit described in this section not	F
17	been given.	
18	The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the	
19	redevelopment district and paid into the special fund.	
20	(f) The credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and	
21	the additional credits under subsections (e), (g), (h), and (i), unless the	4
22	credits under subsections (g) and (h) are partial credits, shall be	ľ
23	computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district	P
24	that contains all or part of an allocation area. Except as provided in	
25	subsections (h) and (i), the credit for property tax replacement under	
26	IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credits under subsections (e), (g), (h),	
27	and (i) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each taxpayer.	١
28	(g) This subsection applies to an allocation area if allocated taxes	ľ
29	from that area were pledged to bonds, leases, or other obligations of the	
30	commission before May 8, 1989. A credit calculated using the method	
31	provided in subsection (e) may be granted under this subsection. The	
32	credit provided under this subsection is first applicable for the	
33	allocation area for property taxes first due and payable in 1992. The	
34	following apply to the determination of the credit provided under this	
35	subsection:	
36	(1) Before June 15 of each year, the fiscal officer of the	
37	consolidated city shall determine and certify the following:	
38	(A) All amounts due in the following year to the owners of	
39	outstanding bonds payable from the allocation area special	
40	fund.	
41	(B) All amounts that are:	
42	(i) required under contracts with bond holders; and	



1	(ii) payable from the allocation area special fund to fund	
2	accounts and reserves.	
3	(C) An estimate of the amount of personal property taxes	
4	available to be paid into the allocation area special fund under	
5	section 26.9(c) of this chapter.	
6	(D) An estimate of the aggregate amount of credits to be	
7	granted if full credits are granted.	
8	(2) Before June 15 of each year, the fiscal officer of the	
9	consolidated city shall determine if the granting of the full amount	_
10	of credits in the following year would impair any contract with or	
11	otherwise adversely affect the owners of outstanding bonds	
12	payable from the allocation area special fund.	
13	(3) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city determines under	
14	subdivision (2) that there would not be an impairment or adverse	
15	effect:	
16	(A) the fiscal officer of the consolidated city shall certify the	4
17	determination; and	
18	(B) the full credits shall be applied in the following year,	
19	subject to the determinations and certifications made under	
20	section 26.7(b) of this chapter.	
21	(4) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city makes an adverse	
22	determination under subdivision (2), the fiscal officer of the	
23	consolidated city shall determine whether there is an amount of	
24	partial credits that, if granted in the following year, would not	
25	result in the impairment or adverse effect. If the fiscal officer	
26	determines that there is an amount of partial credits that would	
27	not result in the impairment or adverse effect, the fiscal officer	
28	shall do the following:	
29	(A) Determine the amount of the partial credits.	
30	(B) Certify that determination.	
31	(5) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city certifies under	
32	subdivision (4) that partial credits may be paid, the partial credits	
33	shall be applied pro rata among all affected taxpayers in the	
34	following year.	
35	(6) An affected taxpayer may appeal any of the following to the	
36	circuit or superior court of the county in which the allocation area	
37	is located:	
38	(A) A determination by the fiscal officer of the consolidated	
39	city that:	
40	(i) credits may not be paid in the following year; or	
41	(ii) only partial credits may be paid in the following year.	
42	(B) A failure by the fiscal officer of the consolidated city to	



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1 2	make a determination by June 15 of whether full or partial credits are payable under this subsection.	
3	(7) An appeal of a determination must be filed not later than thirty	
4	(30) days after the publication of the determination.	
5	(8) An appeal of a failure by the fiscal officer of the consolidated	
6	city to make a determination of whether the credits are payable	
7	under this subsection must be filed by July 15 of the year in which	
8	the determination should have been made.	
9	(9) All appeals under subdivision (6) shall be decided by the court	
10	within sixty (60) days.	
11	(h) This subsection applies to an allocation area if allocated taxes	
12	from that area were pledged to bonds, leases, or other obligations of the	
13	commission before May 8, 1989. A credit calculated using the method	
14	in subsection (e) and in subdivision (2) may be granted under this	
15	subsection. The following apply to the credit granted under this	
16	subsection:	
17	(1) The credit is applicable to property taxes first due and payable	
18	in 1991.	
19	(2) For purposes of this subsection, the amount of a credit for	
20	1990 taxes payable in 1991 with respect to an affected taxpayer	
21	is equal to:	
22	(A) the amount of the quotient determined under STEP TWO	
23	of subsection (e); multiplied by	
24	(B) the total amount of the property taxes payable by the	
25	taxpayer that were allocated in 1991 to the allocation area	
26	special fund under section 26 of this chapter.	
27	(3) Before June 15, 1991, the fiscal officer of the consolidated	
28	city shall determine and certify an estimate of the aggregate	
29	amount of credits for 1990 taxes payable in 1991 if the full credits	
30	are granted.	
31	(4) The fiscal officer of the consolidated city shall determine	
32	whether the granting of the full amounts of the credits for 1990	
33	taxes payable in 1991 against 1991 taxes payable in 1992 and the	
34	granting of credits under subsection (g) would impair any contract	
35	with or otherwise adversely affect the owners of outstanding	
36	bonds payable from the allocation area special fund for an	
37	allocation area described in subsection (g).	
38	(5) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city determines that	
39	there would not be an impairment or adverse effect under	
40	subdivision (4):	
41	(A) the fiscal officer shall certify that determination; and	
42	(B) the full credits shall be applied against 1991 taxes payable	



1	in 1992 or the amount of the credits shall be paid to the
2	taxpayers as provided in subdivision (12), subject to the
3	determinations and certifications made under section 26.7(b)
4	of this chapter.
5	(6) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city makes an adverse
6	determination under subdivision (4), the fiscal officer shall
7	determine whether there is an amount of partial credits for 1990
8	taxes payable in 1991 that, if granted against 1991 taxes payable
9	in 1992 in addition to granting of the credits under subsection (g),
10	would not result in the impairment or adverse effect.
11	(7) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city determines under
12	subdivision (6) that there is an amount of partial credits that
13	would not result in the impairment or adverse effect, the fiscal
14	officer shall determine the amount of partial credits and certify
15	that determination.
16	(8) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city certifies under
17	subdivision (7) that partial credits may be paid, the partial credits
18	shall be applied pro rata among all affected taxpayers against
19	1991 taxes payable in 1992.
20	(9) An affected taxpayer may appeal any of the following to the
21	circuit or superior court of the county in which the allocation area
22	is located:
23	(A) A determination by the fiscal officer of the consolidated
24	city that:
25	(i) credits may not be paid for 1990 taxes payable in 1991;
26	or
27	(ii) only partial credits may be paid for 1990 taxes payable
28	in 1991.
29	(B) A failure by the fiscal officer of the consolidated city to
30	make a determination by June 15, 1991, of whether credits are
31	payable under this subsection.
32	(10) An appeal of a determination must be filed not later than
33	thirty (30) days after the publication of the determination. Any
34	such appeal shall be decided by the court within sixty (60) days.
35	(11) An appeal of a failure by the fiscal officer of the consolidated
36	city to make a determination of whether credits are payable under
37	this subsection must be filed by July 15, 1991. Any such appeal
38	shall be decided by the court within sixty (60) days.
39	(12) If 1991 taxes payable in 1992 with respect to a parcel are
40	billed to the same taxpayer to which 1990 taxes payable in 1991
41	were billed, the county treasurer shall apply to the tax bill for

1991 taxes payable in 1992 both the credit provided under



1	subsection (g) and the credit provided under this subsection,
2	along with any credit determined to be applicable to the tax bill
3	under subsection (i). In the alternative, at the election of the
4	county auditor, the county may pay to the taxpayer the amount of
5	the credit by May 10, 1992, and the amount shall be charged to
6	the taxing units in which the allocation area is located in the
7	proportion of the taxing units' respective tax rates for 1990 taxes
8	payable in 1991.
9	(13) If 1991 taxes payable in 1992 with respect to a parcel are
10	billed to a taxpayer other than the taxpayer to which 1990 taxes
11	payable in 1991 were billed, the county treasurer shall do the
12	following:
13	(A) Apply only the credits under subsections (g) and (i) to the
14	tax bill for 1991 taxes payable in 1992.
15	(B) Give notice by June 30, 1991, by publication two (2) times
16	in three (3) newspapers in the county with the largest
17	circulation of the availability of a refund of the credit under
18	this subsection.
19	A taxpayer entitled to a credit must file an application for refund
20	of the credit with the county auditor not later than November 30,
21	1991.
22	(14) A taxpayer who files an application by November 30, 1991,
23	is entitled to payment from the county treasurer in an amount that
24	is in the same proportion to the credit provided under this
25	subsection with respect to a parcel as the amount of 1990 taxes
26	payable in 1991 paid by the taxpayer with respect to the parcel
27	bears to the 1990 taxes payable in 1991 with respect to the parcel.
28	This amount shall be paid to the taxpayer by May 10, 1992, and
29	shall be charged to the taxing units in which the allocation area is
30	located in the proportion of the taxing units' respective tax rates
31	for 1990 taxes payable in 1991.
32	(i) This subsection applies to an allocation area if allocated taxes
33	from that area were pledged to bonds, leases, or other obligations of the
34	commission before May 8, 1989. The following apply to the credit
35	granted under this subsection:
36	(1) A prior year credit is applicable to property taxes first due and
37	payable in each year from 1987 through 1990 (the "prior years").
38	(2) The credit for each prior year is equal to:
39	(A) the amount of the quotient determined under STEP TWO
40	of subsection (e) for the prior year; multiplied by
41	(B) the total amount of the property taxes paid by the taxpayer

that were allocated in the prior year to the allocation area



1	special fund under section 26 of this chapter.	
2	(3) Before January 31, 1992, the county auditor shall determine	
3	the amount of credits under subdivision (2) with respect to each	
4	parcel in the allocation area for all prior years with respect to	
5	which:	
6	(A) taxes were billed to the same taxpayer for taxes payable in	
7	each year from 1987 through 1991; or	
8	(B) an application was filed by November 30, 1991, under	
9	subdivision (8) for refund of the credits for prior years.	
10	A report of the determination by parcel shall be sent by the county	
11	auditor to the department of local government finance and the	
12	budget agency within five (5) days of such determination.	
13	(4) Before January 31, 1992, the county auditor shall determine	
14	the quotient of the amounts determined under subdivision (3) with	
15	respect to each parcel divided by six (6).	
16	(5) Before January 31, 1992, the county auditor shall determine	
17	the quotient of the aggregate amounts determined under	
18	subdivision (3) with respect to all parcels divided by twelve (12).	
19	(6) Except as provided in subdivisions (7) and (9), in each year in	
20	which credits from prior years remain unpaid, credits for the prior	
21	years in the amounts determined under subdivision (4) shall be	
22	applied as provided in this subsection.	
23	(7) If taxes payable in the current year with respect to a parcel are	
24	billed to the same taxpayer to which taxes payable in all of the	
25	prior years were billed and if the amount determined under	
26	subdivision (3) with respect to the parcel is at least five hundred	
27	dollars (\$500), the county treasurer shall apply the credits	
28	provided for the current year under subsections (g) and (h) and	
29	the credit in the amount determined under subdivision (4) to the	
30	tax bill for taxes payable in the current year. However, if the	
31	amount determined under subdivision (3) with respect to the	
32	parcel is less than five hundred dollars (\$500) (referred to in this	
33	subdivision as "small claims"), the county may, at the election of	
34	the county auditor, either apply a credit in the amount determined	
35	under subdivision (3) or (4) to the tax bill for taxes payable in the	
36	current year or pay either amount to the taxpayer. If title to a	
37	parcel transfers in a year in which a credit under this subsection	
38	is applied to the tax bill, the transferor may file an application	
39	with the county auditor within thirty (30) days of the date of the	
40	transfer of title to the parcel for payments to the transferor at the	
41	same times and in the same amounts that would have been	

allowed as credits to the transferor under this subsection if there



1	had not been a transfer. If a determination is made by the county
2	auditor to refund or credit small claims in the amounts determined
3	under subdivision (3) in 1992, the county auditor may make
4	appropriate adjustments to the credits applied with respect to
5	other parcels so that the total refunds and credits in any year will
6	not exceed the payments made from the state property tax
7	replacement fund to the prior year credit fund referred to in
8	subdivision (11) in that year.
9	(8) If taxes payable in the current year with respect to a parcel are
10	billed to a taxpayer that is not a taxpayer to which taxes payable
11	in all of the prior years were billed, the county treasurer shall do
12	the following:
13	(A) Apply only the credits under subsections (g) and (h) to the
14	tax bill for taxes payable in the current year.
15	(B) Give notice by June 30, 1991, by publication two (2) times
16	in three (3) newspapers in the county with the largest
17	circulation of the availability of a refund of the credit.
18	A taxpayer entitled to the credit must file an application for
19	refund of the credit with the county auditor not later than
20	November 30, 1991. A refund shall be paid to an eligible
21	applicant by May 10, 1992.
22	(9) A taxpayer who filed an application by November 30, 1991,
23	is entitled to payment from the county treasurer under subdivision
24	(8) in an amount that is in the same proportion to the credit
25	determined under subdivision (3) with respect to a parcel as the
26	amount of taxes payable in the prior years paid by the taxpayer
27	with respect to the parcel bears to the taxes payable in the prior
28	years with respect to the parcel.
29	(10) In each year on May 1 and November 1, the state shall pay
30	to the county treasurer from the state property tax replacement
31	fund the amount determined under subdivision (5).
32	(11) All payments received from the state under subdivision (10)
33	shall be deposited into a special fund to be known as the prior
34	year credit fund. The prior year credit fund shall be used to make:
35	(A) payments under subdivisions (7) and (9); and
36	(B) deposits into the special fund for the application of prior
37	year credits.
38	(12) All amounts paid into the special fund for the allocation area
39	under subdivision (11) are subject to any pledge of allocated
40	property tax proceeds made by the redevelopment district under
41	section 26(d) of this chapter, including but not limited to any

pledge made to owners of outstanding bonds of the



1	redevelopment district of allocated taxes from that area.
2	(13) By January 15, 1993, and by January 15 of each year
3	thereafter, the county auditor shall send to the department of local
4	government finance and the budget agency a report of the
5	receipts, earnings, and disbursements of the prior year credit fund
6	for the prior calendar year. If in the final year that credits under
7	this subsection (i) are allowed any balance remains in the prior
8	year credit fund after the payment of all credits payable under this
9	subsection, such balance shall be repaid to the treasurer of state
10	for deposit in the property tax replacement fund.
11	(14) In each year, the county shall limit the total of all refunds and
12	credits provided for in this subsection to the total amount paid in
13	that year from the property tax replacement fund into the prior
14	year credit fund and any balance remaining from the preceding
15	year in the prior year credit fund.
16	(j) If property tax installments are due in installments
17	established by the department of local government finance under
18	IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an
19	allocation area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection
20	(e) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) due in installments.
21	The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each
22	installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2).
23	SECTION 74. IC 36-7-15.1-35, AS AMENDED BY
24	P.L.192-2002(ss), SECTION 182, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 35. (a)
26	Notwithstanding section 26(a) of this chapter, with respect to the
27	allocation and distribution of property taxes for the accomplishment of
28	a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter, "base assessed
29	value" means the net assessed value of all of the land as finally
30	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective
31	date of the allocation provision, as adjusted under section 26(g) of this
32	chapter. However, "base assessed value" does not include the value of
33	real property improvements to the land.
34	(b) The special fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter
35	for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 32 of this
36	chapter may be used only for purposes related to the accomplishment
37	of the program, including the following:
38	(1) The construction, rehabilitation, or repair of residential units
39	within the allocation area.

(2) The construction, reconstruction, or repair of infrastructure (such as streets, sidewalks, and sewers) within or serving the



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41 42

allocation area.

1	(3) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property within the allocation area.
2	
3	(4) The demolition of real property within the allocation area.
5	(5) To provide financial assistance to enable individuals and
	families to purchase or lease residential units within the allocation
6	area. However, financial assistance may be provided only to those
7	individuals and families whose income is at or below the county's
8	median income for individuals and families, respectively.
9	(6) To provide financial assistance to neighborhood development
10	corporations to permit them to provide financial assistance for the
11	purposes described in subdivision (5).
12	(7) To provide each taxpayer in the allocation area a credit for
13	property tax replacement as determined under subsections (c) and
14	(d). However, this credit may be provided by the commission only
15	if the city-county legislative body establishes the credit by
16	ordinance adopted in the year before the year in which the credit
17	is provided.
18	(c) The maximum credit that may be provided under subsection
19	(b)(7) to a taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an
20	allocation area established for a program adopted under section 32 of
21	this chapter shall be determined as follows:
22	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
23	described in IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)
24	through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing
25	district.
26	STEP TWO: Divide:
27	(A) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement
28	amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as
29	determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4(a)(1) that is attributable to the
30	taxing district; by
31	(B) the amount determined under STEP ONE.
32	STEP THREE: Multiply:
33	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
34	(B) the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in
35	the taxing district allocated to the allocation fund, including
36	the amount that would have been allocated but for the credit.
37	(d) Except as provided in subsection (g), the commission may
38	determine to grant to taxpayers in an allocation area from its allocation
39	fund a credit under this section, as calculated under subsection (c), by
40	applying one-half (1/2) of the credit to each installment of taxes (as
41	defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable
42	on in May 1 and November 1 of a year. Except as provided in



1	subsection (g), one-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each
2	installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2). The commission
3	must provide for the credit annually by a resolution and must find in
4	the resolution the following:
5	(1) That the money to be collected and deposited in the allocation
6	fund, based upon historical collection rates, after granting the
7	credit will equal the amounts payable for contractual obligations
8	from the fund, plus ten percent (10%) of those amounts.
9	(2) If bonds payable from the fund are outstanding, that there is
10	a debt service reserve for the bonds that at least equals the amount
11	of the credit to be granted.
12	(3) If bonds of a lessor under section 17.1 of this chapter or under
13	IC 36-1-10 are outstanding and if lease rentals are payable from
14	the fund, that there is a debt service reserve for those bonds that
15	at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted.
16	If the tax increment is insufficient to grant the credit in full, the
17	commission may grant the credit in part, prorated among all taxpayers.
18	(e) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the special fund
19	established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area
20	for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter may only be
21	used to do one (1) or more of the following:
22	(1) Accomplish one (1) or more of the actions set forth in section
23	26(b)(2)(A) through 26(b)(2)(H) of this chapter.
24	(2) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures made by the
25	city in order to accomplish the housing program in that allocation
26	area.
27	The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
28	commission.
29	(f) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the commission
30	shall, relative to the special fund established under section 26(b) of this
31	chapter for an allocation area for a program adopted under section 32
32	of this chapter, do the following before July 15 of each year:
33	(1) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes payable
34	to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed the
35	amount of property taxes necessary:
36	(A) to make, when due, principal and interest payments on
37	bonds described in section 26(b)(2) of this chapter;
38	(B) to pay the amount necessary for other purposes described
39	in section 26(b)(2) of this chapter; and
40	(C) to reimburse the consolidated city for anticipated
41	expenditures described in subsection (e)(2).
42	(2) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of excess



1	property taxes that the commission has determined may be paid
2	to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in section
3	26(b)(1) of this chapter.
4	(g) If property tax installments are due in installments
5	established by the department of local government finance under
6	IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an
7	allocation area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection
8	(d) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) due in installments.
9	The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each
10	installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2).
11	SECTION 75. IC 36-7-15.1-56, AS AMENDED BY
12	P.L.192-2002(ss), SECTION 184, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 56. (a) As used in
14	this section, "allocation area" has the meaning set forth in section 53 of
15	this chapter.
16	(b) As used in this section, "taxing district" has the meaning set
17	forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20.
18	(c) Subject to subsection (e) and except as provided in subsection
19	(h), each taxpayer in an allocation area is entitled to an additional
20	credit for taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that under IC 6-1.1-22-9
21	are due and payable in May and November of that year. Except as
22	provided in subsection (h), one-half $(1/2)$ of the credit shall be applied
23	to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2). This credit
24	equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each
25	taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the allocation
26	area:
27	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under
28	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3),
29	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)$, and IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(5)$ that is attributable to
30	the taxing district.
31	STEP TWO: Divide:
32	(A) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement
33	amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as
34	determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the
35	taxing district; by
36	(B) the STEP ONE sum.
37	STEP THREE: Multiply:
38	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; times
39	(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
40	IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that would have
41	been allocated to an allocation fund under section 53 of this
42	chapter had the additional credit described in this section not



been given.

2.8

The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the development district and paid into an allocation fund under section 53(b)(2) of this chapter.

- (d) If the additional credit under subsection (c) is not reduced under subsection (e) or (f), the credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district that contains all or part of an allocation area. The credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each taxpayer.
- (e) Upon the recommendation of the commission, the excluded city legislative body may, by resolution, provide that the additional credit described in subsection (c):
 - (1) does not apply in a specified allocation area; or
 - (2) is to be reduced by a uniform percentage for all taxpayers in a specified allocation area.
- (f) Whenever the excluded city legislative body determines that granting the full additional credit under subsection (c) would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other contractual obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that those bonds or other contractual obligations would not be paid when due, the excluded city legislative body must adopt a resolution under subsection (e) to deny the additional credit or reduce it to a level that creates a reasonable expectation that the bonds or other obligations will be paid when due. A resolution adopted under subsection (e) denies or reduces the additional credit for property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in any year following the year in which the resolution is adopted.
- (g) A resolution adopted under subsection (e) remains in effect until it is rescinded by the body that originally adopted it. However, a resolution may not be rescinded if the rescission would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that the principal of or interest on the bonds or other obligations would not be paid when due. If a resolution is rescinded and no other resolution is adopted, the additional credit described in subsection (c) applies to property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in each year following the year in which the resolution is rescinded.

C









1	(h) If property tax installments are due in installments
2	established by the department of local government finance under
3	IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an
4	allocation area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection
5	(c) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) due in installments.
6	The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each
7	installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2).
8	SECTION 76. IC 36-7-30-27, AS AMENDED BY
9	P.L.192-2002(ss), SECTION 186, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 27. (a) As used in
11	this section, "allocation area" has the meaning set forth in section 25 of
12	this chapter.
13	(b) As used in this section, "taxing district" has the meaning set
14	forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20.
15	(c) Subject to subsection (e) and except as provided in subsection
16	(h), each taxpayer in an allocation area is entitled to an additional
17	credit for taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that under IC 6-1.1-22-9
18	are due and payable in May and November of that year. Except as
19	provided in subsection (h), one-half $(1/2)$ of the credit shall be applied
20	to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2). This credit
21	equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each
22	taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the allocation
23	area:
24	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under
25	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3),
26	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)$, and IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(5)$ that is attributable to
27	the taxing district.
28	STEP TWO: Divide:
29	(A) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement
30	amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as
31	determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the
32	taxing district; by
33	(B) the STEP ONE sum.
34	STEP THREE: Multiply:
35	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; times
36	(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
37	IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that would have
38	been allocated to an allocation fund under section 25 of this
39	chapter had the additional credit described in this section not
40	been given.
41	The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the

military base reuse district and paid into an allocation fund under



41

section 25(b)(2) of this chapter.

2.8

 (d) If the additional credit under subsection (c) is not reduced under subsection (e) or (f), the credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district that contains all or part of an allocation area. The credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each taxpayer.

- (e) Upon the recommendation of the reuse authority, the municipal legislative body (in the case of a reuse authority established by a municipality) or the county executive (in the case of a reuse authority established by a county) may by resolution provide that the additional credit described in subsection (c):
 - (1) does not apply in a specified allocation area; or
 - (2) is to be reduced by a uniform percentage for all taxpayers in a specified allocation area.
- (f) If the municipal legislative body or county executive determines that granting the full additional credit under subsection (c) would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other contractual obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that those bonds or other contractual obligations would not be paid when due, the municipal legislative body or county executive must adopt a resolution under subsection (e) to deny the additional credit or reduce the credit to a level that creates a reasonable expectation that the bonds or other obligations will be paid when due. A resolution adopted under subsection (e) denies or reduces the additional credit for property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in any year following the year in which the resolution is adopted.
- (g) A resolution adopted under subsection (e) remains in effect until rescinded by the body that originally adopted the resolution. However, a resolution may not be rescinded if the rescission would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that the principal of or interest on the bonds or other obligations would not be paid when due. If a resolution is rescinded and no other resolution is adopted, the additional credit described in subsection (c) applies to property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in each year following the year in which the resolution is rescinded.
 - (h) If property tax installments are due in installments









1	established by the department of local government finance under
2	IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an
3	allocation area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection
4	(c) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) due in installments.
5	The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each
6	installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2).
7	SECTION 77. IC 36-7-32-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.192-2002(ss),
8	SECTION 187, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as provided in
10	subsection (e), a redevelopment commission may, by resolution,
11	provide that each taxpayer in a certified technology park that has been
12	designated as an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit for
13	taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that, under IC 6-1.1-22-9, are due
14	and payable in May and November of that year. Except as provided
15	in subsection (e), one-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each
16	installment of property taxes. This credit equals the amount determined
17	under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that
18	contains all or part of the certified technology park:
19	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under
20	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A)$ and IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)$ through
21	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district. STEP TWO: Divide:
22 23	
24	(A) that part of the county's total eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year
25	as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the
26	taxing district; by
27	(B) the STEP ONE sum.
28	STEP THREE: Multiply:
29	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
30	(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
31	IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that would have
32	been allocated to the certified technology park fund under
33	section 17 of this chapter had the additional credit described
34	in this section not been given.
35	The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated and
36	paid into the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this
37	chapter.
38	(b) The additional credit under subsection (a) shall be:
39	(1) computed on an aggregate basis of all taxpayers in a taxing
40	district that contains all or part of a certified technology park; and
41	(2) combined on the tax statement sent to each taxpayer.

(c) Concurrently with the mailing or other delivery of the tax



statement or any corrected tax statement to each taxpayer, as required by IC 6-1.1-22-8(a), each county treasurer shall for each tax statement also deliver to each taxpayer in a certified technology park who is entitled to the additional credit under subsection (a) a notice of additional credit. The actual dollar amount of the credit, the taxpayer's name and address, and the tax statement to which the credit applies must be stated on the notice.

- (d) Notwithstanding any other law, a taxpayer in a certified technology park is not entitled to a credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5.
- (e) If property tax installments are due in installments established by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection (a) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) due in installments. The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2).

SECTION 78. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: IC 6-1.1-3-20; IC 6-1.1-9-5.

SECTION 79. IC 6-1.1-35.5-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004].

SECTION 80. P.L.192-2002(ss), SECTION 210 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) For each county, the department of local government finance shall prescribe a form for explaining the average countywide effect that the property tax reforms in P.L.192-2002(ss) and this act had on the net ad valorem property tax liability that homestead owners, including all persons eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9, are required to pay for property taxes imposed for an assessment date after February 28, 2003, and first due and payable in 2003: 2004. The form must include a comparison between the amount of the average tax that would be due in the county on a homestead if property tax reforms had not been enacted and the average tax that is due in the county on a homestead. The form must include a statement that the tax relief provided by P.L.192-2002(ss) and this act may have been reduced by property tax increases imposed by local units of government. The department of local government shall provide the county's form to the county treasurer not later than the date that the department of local government certifies tax levies, tax rates, and budgets for the county under IC 6-1.1-17.

(1) (b) A county treasurer who mails a property tax statement under









1	IC 6-1.1-22-8(a)(1) for property taxes imposed for an assessment	
2	date after February 28, 2003, and first due and payable in 2004 on	
3	a homestead shall include in or mail with the statement	
4	(A) the following statement:	
5	"Your assessing officials have completed a general	
6	reassessment of all real property in the county. The	
7	reassessment was necessary to comply with Indiana law. The	
8	Indiana General Assembly has increased the property tax	
9	replacement credit and made other changes to the property tax	
10	system to substantially reduce the effects that this	
11	reassessment may have on your property tax liability. and	
12	(B) a comparison of:	
13	(i) the amount of the taxpayer's property tax liability; and	
14	(ii) the amount that the taxpayer's property tax liability	
15	would have been had this act not been enacted by the	_
16	general assembly; and	
17	the form prescribed for the county under subsection (a). (2) A	
18	county treasurer who transmits a statement to a person's mortgagee	
19	under IC 6-1.1-22-8(a)(2) for property taxes imposed for an	
20	assessment date after February 28, 2003, and first due and payable	
21	in 2004 on a homestead shall, at the time the county treasurer mails	
22	statements under IC 6-1.1-22-8(a)(1), mail or cause to be mailed to the	
23	last known address of the person (A) the statement referred to in	
24	subdivision (1)(A); and (B) the comparison referred to in subdivision	
25	$\frac{(1)(B)}{(1)}$ form prescribed for the county under subsection (a). The	
26	form need not be included in the statement transmitted to the	
27	person's mortgagee. The information sent under this subsection	
28	must be conspicuously displayed in at least 12 point bold type.	
29	(c) When the county treasurer has complied with subsection (b),	
30	the county treasurer shall certify in writing to the department of	
31	state revenue that the county treasurer has complied with this	
32	SECTION. (d) This SECTION against December 21, 2002, 2005	
33 34	(d) This SECTION expires December 31, 2003. 2005.	
34 35	SECTION 81. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] Any action taken by the department of local government finance before January 1,	
36	2004, to:	
37	(1) allow a taxpayer to file a petition under IC 6-1.1-15-1(b)(1)	
38	more than forty-five (45) days after notice of a change in the	
39	assessment is given to the taxpayer;	
40	(2) allow the payment of property taxes in installments other	
41	than the installments prescribed in IC 6-1.1-22-9(a); or	
42	(3) waive all or part of a penalty under IC 6-1.1-37-10;	
-	(c) italic and of part of a pointing under the office of the	



1	is legalized and validated.	
2	SECTION 82. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004] A county assessor,	
3	township assessor, or township trustee-assessor serving on January	
4	1, 2006, is required to comply with IC 6-1.1-35-1.1, as amended by	
5	this act, only if the assessor or trustee-assessor is elected to a new	
6	term of office that begins after December 31, 2005.	
7	SECTION 83. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) For purposes	
8	of this SECTION, "benefit" means:	
9	(1) a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9; or	
10	(2) a deduction under any of the following:	
11	IC 6-1.1-12-1	
12	IC 6-1.1-12-9, as amended by this act	
13	IC 6-1.1-12-11	
14	IC 6-1.1-12-13	
15	IC 6-1.1-12-14	
16	IC 6-1.1-12-16	
17	IC 6-1.1-12-17.4.	U
18	IC 6-1.1-12-44, as amended by this act	
19	(b) This SECTION applies to an individual who, with respect to	
20	a real property parcel:	
21	(1) did not receive a benefit for property taxes first due and	
22	payable in 2003;	
23	(2) subject to subsection (c), before December 15, 2003, met	
24	the eligibility criteria for the benefit under a section referred	_
25	to in subsection (a) for property taxes first due and payable in	
26	2004; and	
27	(3) did not file a timely application as required by law for the	
28	benefit for property taxes first due and payable in 2004.	V
29	(c) Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-20.9-2 or any other law, for	
30	purposes of this SECTION, an individual is not required to have	
31	been the owner or contract purchaser of the property on March 1,	
32	2003, to meet the eligibility criteria for the homestead credit or	
33	other benefit under this SECTION. An individual who is the owner	
34	or contract purchaser on the date that the individual files a claim	
35	for a benefit under this SECTION meets the ownership criteria for	
36	the benefit.	
37	(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), an individual may:	
38	(1) claim a benefit referred to in subsection (a)(1) by meeting	
39	the filing requirements of IC 6-1.1-20.9; and	
40	(2) claim a benefit referred to in subsection (a)(2) by meeting	
41	the filing requirements of IC 6-1.1-12.	
12	(e) The filing requirements for a henefit under this SECTION	



1	must be met before December 15, 2003.	
2	(f) The department of local government finance shall:	
3	(1) prescribe forms; or	
4	(2) issue instructions for the use of existing forms;	
5	for filing a claim under subsection (d).	
6	(g) The county auditor shall determine the individual's	
7	eligibility for a benefit under this SECTION. If the county auditor	
8	determines that an individual is eligible for a benefit under this	
9	SECTION for a parcel, the county auditor shall:	
0	(1) apply the benefit with respect to taxes first due and	
.1	payable in 2004 for the parcel; and	
2	(2) before January 1, 2004:	
3	(A) send to the department of local government finance a	
4	revised certification under IC 6-1.1-17-1(a) for the county	
.5	that reflects:	
6	(i) the benefits applied under this SECTION; and	
7	(ii) deductions under IC 6-1.1-12-37 and IC 6-1.1-12-43	U
.8	applied as described in subsection (k); and	
9	(B) certify to the department of local government finance	
20	the amount of homestead credits allowed in the county	
21	under this SECTION for property taxes first due and	
22	payable in 2004.	
23	(h) The department of local government finance shall use the	
24	revised certifications received under subsection (g)(2)(A) in the	
25	department's determination of tax rates under IC 6-1.1-17-16 for	
26	taxes first due and payable in 2004. Notwithstanding	
27	IC 6-1.1-17-16(d), the department of local government finance may	
28	increase a political subdivision's tax rate to an amount that exceeds	V
29	the amount originally fixed by the political subdivision based on	
30	the revised certification received under subsection (g)(2)(A).	
31	(i) Before January 15, 2004, the department of local government	
32	finance shall certify the amount of homestead credits referred to	
33	in subsection (g)(2)(B) to the department of state revenue. For	
34	property taxes first due and payable in 2004, the department of	
55	state revenue shall allocate under IC 6-1.1-21-4 from the property	
56	tax replacement fund an additional amount equal to the total	
57	amount of homestead credits allowed under this SECTION for	
8	property taxes first due and payable in 2004. The department of	
19	state revenue shall distribute the amount allocated under this	
10	subsection in the same manner that other property tax replacement	
1	fund distributions are made in 2004.	
-2	(j) A statement filed under this SECTION to obtain a benefit for	



1	property taxes first due and payable in 2004 applies for that year
2	and any succeeding year for which the benefit is allowed.
3	(k) Each year a person who is entitled under this SECTION to
4	receive the homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 for property taxes
5	first due and payable in 2004 is entitled for that year to the
6	deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 from the assessed value of the real
7	property that qualifies for the homestead credit. Each year a
8	person who is entitled under this SECTION to receive the
9	homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 for property taxes first due
.0	and payable in 2004 is entitled for that year to the deduction under
1	IC 6-1.1-12-43 from the assessed value of the real property that
2	qualifies for the homestead credit if the dwelling on the homestead
3	was initially erected at least fifty (50) years before March 1, 2003.
4	SECTION 84. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) The definitions
.5	in IC 6-1.1-1 apply throughout this SECTION.
6	(b) The department of local government finance may adopt
7	temporary rules in the manner provided for the adoption of
8	emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to implement the following:
9	(1) IC 6-1.1-4-39.
20	(2) IC 6-1.1-7-15.
21	(3) IC 6-1.1-31-3.
22	(4) IC 6-1.1-31-6.
23	(5) IC 6-1.1-31-7.
24	(c) A temporary rule adopted under this SECTION expires on
25	the earlier of the following:
26	(1) The date that another temporary rule is adopted under
27	this SECTION or a permanent rule is adopted under
28	IC 4-22-2 to supersede the temporary rule.
29	(2) December 31, 2006.
0	(d) If a tax statement issued under IC 6-1.1-22-8 does not reflect
31	the requirements of IC 6-1.1-4-35 or IC 6-1.1-7-15, as added by this
32	act, and the rules adopted by the department of local government
3	finance, the taxpayer may submit evidence in an appeal under
34	IC 6-1.1-15-1 that establishes the assessed valuation of property by
55	any of the approaches described in IC 6-1.1-4-35 or IC 6-1.1-7-15.
6	SECTION 85. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] IC 6-1.1-12-43, as
37	added by this act, applies only to property taxes imposed for an
8	assessment date after February 28, 2003, and first due and payable
9	after December 31, 2003.

SECTION 86. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) The definitions

in IC 6-1.1-1 and IC 6-1.1-12-44, as added by this act, apply



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throughout this SECTION.

1	(b) IC 6-1.1-12-44, as added by this act, applies only to property
2	taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2003, for an
3	assessment date after February 28, 2003.
4	(c) Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-12-44, as added by this act, the
5	time in which a person may file the initial application for a
6	deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-43, as added by this act, for property
7	taxes first due and payable in 2004 is extended from May 10, 2003,
8	to February 29, 2004.
9	(d) The department of local government finance may adopt
10	temporary rules in the manner provided for the adoption of
11	emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to implement this
12	SECTION. A temporary rule adopted under this SECTION expires
13	on the earliest of the following:
14	(1) The date another temporary rule is adopted under this
15	SECTION to supersede the previously adopted temporary
16	rule.
17	(2) The date that a permanent rule superseding the temporary
18	rule is adopted and becomes effective under IC 4-22-2.
19	(3) January 1, 2005.
20	SECTION 87. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004] (a) The
21	definitions in IC 6-1.1-1 and IC 6-1.1-21 apply throughout this
22	SECTION.
23	(b) IC 6-1.1-21-9, as amended by this act, applies only to:
24	(1) the total amount by which the property tax replacement
25	credits and homestead credits allowable in the auditor's
26	county changed for property taxes imposed for assessment
27	dates after February 28, 2002; and
28	(2) settlement dates after December 31, 2003.
29	SECTION 88. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] IC 6-1.1-17-8.5,
30	IC 6-1.1-18.5-6, IC 6-1.1-19-1.5, IC 6-1.1-19-4.7, IC 20-5.5-7-3, and
31	IC 21-3-1.7-6.8, all as added or amended by this act, apply to
32	property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2003.
33	SECTION 89. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004] IC 6-1.1-17-20, as
34	amended by this act, applies only to:
35	(1) property taxes first due and payable; and
36	(2) budgets for budget years;
37	after December 31, 2004.
38	SECTION 90. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) The
39	department of local government finance may not prescribe a form
40	for taxpayers to request a preliminary conference under
41	IC 6-1.1-15-1, as amended by this act. Any written document
42	containing the information specified in IC 6-1.1-15-1(b), as



1	amended by this act, is sufficient to initiate a preliminary
2	conference under this act.
3	(b) The department of local government finance may modify the
4	form known as the "Form 130" to enable township assessors and
5	taxpayers to report the results of preliminary conferences held
6	under IC 6-1.1-15-1, as amended by this act, to the appropriate
7	county property tax assessment board of appeals.
8	(c) The following provisions apply to a taxpayer who, before the
9	effective date of this act, filed a petition for review of an assessment
10	determination by a township assessor in the manner provided by
11	IC 6-1.1-15-1, as in effect before the effective date of the
12	amendment made by this act:
13	(1) The taxpayer is not required to file a request for a
14	preliminary conference with the township assessor.
15	(2) The provisions of IC 6-1.1-15-1, as in effect before the
16	effective date of this act, with respect to a preliminary
17	conference with the township assessor and a hearing before
18	the county property tax assessment board of appeals apply to
19	the taxpayer's petition.
20	SECTION 91. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) As used in this
21	SECTION, "department" refers to the department of local
22	government finance.
23	(b) The department shall study the feasibility of creating
24	uniform and common computer software programs for property
25	tax assessment purposes, including computer software programs
26	that allow the sharing and transfer of assessment data in a uniform
27	format by the state and all counties.
28	(c) The department shall report the results of the study required
29	by subsection (b) to the commission on state tax and financing
30	policy before September 1, 2004.
31	(d) Upon approval of the governor, the budget agency may
32	authorize the payment of expenses incurred by the department in
33	conducting the study required by subsection (b) from amounts
34	allotted from the departmental and institutional emergency
35	contingency fund.
36	(e) This SECTION expires January 1, 2005.
37	SECTION 92. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] IC 6-1.1-15-11, as
38	amended by this act, applies only to refunds that result from
39	assessment reductions for which notice is given to the taxpayer
40	after December 31, 2003.

SECTION 93. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] IC 6-3-1-3.5, as amended by this act, applies only to taxable years after December



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1	31, 2003.	
2	SECTION 94. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] The provisions of	
3	this act are severable in the manner provided by IC 1-1-1-8(b).	
4	SECTION 95. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) A religious	
5	institution may file an application under IC 6-1.1-11 before May	
6	11, 2004, for exemption of one (1) or more parcels of real property	
7	for property taxes first due and payable in 2002 if:	
8	(1) the religious institution did not file an application under	
9	IC 6-1.1-11 for exemption of the real property with respect to	
10	property taxes first due and payable in 2002;	
11	(2) the religious institution acquired the real property in 2000;	
12	and	
13	(3) the real property was exempt from property taxes for	
14	property taxes first due and payable in 2001.	
15	(b) If a religious institution files an exemption application under	
16	subsection (a):	
17	(1) the exemption application is subject to review and action	
18	by:	
19	(A) the county property tax assessment board of appeals;	
20	and	
21	(B) the department of local government finance; and	
22	(2) the exemption determination made under subdivision (1)	
23	is subject to appeal;	
24	in the same manner that would have applied if an application for	_
25	exemption had been timely filed in 2001.	
26	(c) If an exemption application filed under subsection (a) is	
27	approved, the religious institution may file a claim under	
28	IC 6-1.1-26-1 with the county auditor for a refund for the payment	V
29	of property taxes first due and payable in 2002 with respect to the	
30	exempt property.	
31	(d) Upon receiving a claim for a refund filed under subsection	
32	(c), the county auditor shall determine whether the claim is correct.	
33	If the county auditor determines that the claim is correct, the	
34	auditor shall, without an appropriation being required, issue a	
35	warrant to the claimant payable from the county general fund for	
36	the amount of the refund due the claimant. No interest is payable	
37	on the refund.	
38	(e) This SECTION expires January 1, 2005.	
39	SECTION 96. An emergency is declared for this act.	



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred House Bill 1001, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 5, line 13, after "in" insert "IC 6-1.1-22-8.".

Page 5, delete line 14.

Page 5, line 29, delete "section 20 of this chapter." and insert "IC 6-1.1-22-8.".

Page 5, delete lines 30 through 39.

Page 15, line 13, delete "is" and insert "should be".

Page 16, line 22, delete "committee" and insert "commission".

Page 19, line 8, delete "2003," and insert "2004,".

Page 21, line 13, strike "twenty-five" and insert "thirty-five".

Page 21, line 13, strike "(\$25,000);" and insert "(\$35,000);".

Page 62, line 19, delete "this provisional statement is sent to".

Page 62, line 20, delete "property owners in a county that" and insert **County (insert county)**".

Page 62, line 24, delete "of _____ County (insert county)".

Page 65, line 20, after "supplement the" delete "other".

Page 65, line 21, delete "article" and insert "chapter".

Page 105, delete lines 12 through 13.

Page 106, delete lines 27 through 42.

Page 107, delete lines 1 through 5.

Page 107, line 6, delete "(g)" and insert "(d)".

Page 107, delete lines 7 through 11.

Page 107, line 32, after "IC 6-1.1-12-9" insert ", as amended by this act".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1001 as introduced.)

CRAWFORD, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 25, nays 3.



HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1001 be amended to read as follows:

Page 3, line 10, delete "IC 6-1.1-22.5-20." and insert "IC 6-1.1-4-37(I).".

Page 3, line 12, delete "IC 6-1.1-4-33." and insert "IC 6-1.1-4-33, IC 6-1.1-4-36(j), or IC 6-1.1-22.5-20.".

Page 4, line 3, after "IC 22-13-2-8(c)," insert "and except as provided in subsection (j),".

Page 4, line 6, after "(a)(14)," insert "(a)(25), or (a)(26),".

Page 4, line 9, after "periods." insert "A rule adopted under subsection (a)(25) or(a)(26) may be extended for an unlimited number of extension periods.".

Page 4, between lines 21 and 22, begin a new paragraph and insert: "(j) A rule described in subsection (a)(26) expires not later than January 1, 2006.".

Page 6, between lines 5 and 6, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-4-34, AS ADDED BY P.L.235-2003, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MAY 8, 2003 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 34. (a) As used in this section, "special master" refers to a person designated by the Indiana board under subsection (e).

- (b) The notice of reassessment under section 32(f) of this chapter is subject to appeal by the taxpayer to the Indiana board. The procedures and time limitations that apply to an appeal to the Indiana board of a determination of the department of local government finance do not apply to an appeal under this subsection. The Indiana board may establish applicable procedures and time limitations under subsection (1).
 - (c) In order to appeal under subsection (b), the taxpayer must:
 - (1) request and participate as required in the informal hearing process under section 33 of this chapter not later than forty-five (45) days after the date of the notice of reassessment under section 32(f) of this chapter;
 - (2) except as provided in section 33(i) of this chapter, receive a notice of changed reassessment under section 33(g) of this chapter; and
 - (3) file a petition for review with the appropriate county assessor not later than thirty (30) days after the notice of the department of local government finance is given to the taxpayer under section 32(f) 32(g) of this chapter.

V











- (d) The Indiana board may develop a form for petitions under subsection (c) that:
 - (1) outlines:
 - (A) the appeal process;
 - (B) the burden of proof; and
 - (C) evidence necessary to warrant a change to a reassessment; and
 - (2) describes:
 - (A) the increase in the property tax replacement credit; and
 - (B) other changes to the property tax system;

under P.L.192-2002(ss) that reduced the effect of general reassessment on property tax liability.

- (e) The Indiana board may contract with, appoint, or otherwise designate the following to serve as special masters to conduct evidentiary hearings and prepare reports required under subsection (g):
 - (1) Independent, licensed appraisers.
 - (2) Attorneys.
 - (3) Certified level two Indiana assessor-appraisers (including administrative law judges employed by the Indiana board).
 - (4) Other qualified individuals.
- (f) Each contract entered into under subsection (e) must specify the appointee's compensation and entitlement to reimbursement for expenses. The compensation and reimbursement for expenses are paid from the county property reassessment fund. Payments under this subsection from the county property reassessment fund may not exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).
- (g) With respect to each petition for review filed under subsection (c), the special masters shall:
 - (1) set a hearing date;
 - (2) give notice of the hearing at least thirty (30) days before the hearing date, by mail, to:
 - (A) the taxpayer;
 - (B) the department of local government finance;
 - (C) the township assessor; and
 - (D) the county assessor;
 - (3) conduct a hearing and hear all evidence submitted under this section; and
 - (4) make evidentiary findings and file a report with the Indiana board.
 - (h) At the hearing under subsection (g):
 - (1) the taxpayer shall present:
 - (A) its evidence that the reassessment is incorrect;









- (B) the method by which the taxpayer contends the reassessment is correctly determined; and
- (C) comparable sales, appraisals, or other pertinent information concerning valuation as required by the Indiana board; and
- (2) the department of local government finance shall present its evidence that the reassessment is correct.
- (i) The Indiana board may dismiss a petition for review filed under subsection (c) if the evidence and other information required under subsection (h)(1) is not provided at the hearing under subsection (g).
- (j) The township assessor and the county assessor may attend and participate in the hearing under subsection (g).
 - (k) The Indiana board may:
 - (1) consider the report of the special masters under subsection (g)(4);
 - (2) make a final determination based on the findings of the special masters without:
 - (A) conducting a hearing; or
 - (B) any further proceedings; and
 - (3) incorporate the findings of the special masters into the board's findings in resolution of the appeal.
- (l) The Indiana board may adopt emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to:
 - (1) establish procedures to expedite:
 - (A) the conduct of hearings under subsection (g); and
 - (B) the issuance of determinations of appeals under subsection (b); and
 - (2) establish deadlines:
 - (A) for conducting hearings under subsection (g); and
 - (B) for issuing determinations of appeals under subsection (b).
- (m) A determination by the Indiana board of an appeal under subsection (b) is subject to appeal to the tax court under IC 6-1.1-15.
 - (n) This section expires December 31, 2005.".

Page 17, delete lines 14 through 21, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(b) The value of federal income tax credits may not be considered in determining the true tax value of the property.".

Page 19, delete lines 14 through 21, begin a new line blocked left and insert:

"The value of federal income tax credits may not be considered in determining the true tax value of the property.".

Page 48, reset in bold lines 26 through 28.











Page 76, between lines 32 and 33, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 61. IC 6-3-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.105-2003, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3.5. When used in this article, the term "adjusted gross income" shall mean the following:

- (a) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), modified as follows:
 - (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
 - (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.
 - (3) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or in the case of a joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
 - (4) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for:
 - (A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
 - (C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.
 - (5) Subtract:
 - (A) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each of the exemptions allowed under Section 151(c)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996; and
 - (B) five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code if the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, is less than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).

This amount is in addition to the amount subtracted under subdivision (4).

- (6) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
 - (A) that part of the individual's adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) for that taxable year that is subject to a tax that is imposed by a

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political subdivision of another state and that is imposed on or measured by income; or

- (B) two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
- (7) Add an amount equal to the total capital gain portion of a lump sum distribution (as defined in Section 402(e)(4)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code) if the lump sum distribution is received by the individual during the taxable year and if the capital gain portion of the distribution is taxed in the manner provided in Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (8) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction from adjusted gross income.
- (9) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross income under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were received by the individual as supplemental railroad retirement annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under subdivision (1).
- (10) Add an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 221 of the Internal Revenue Code for married couples filing joint returns if the taxable year began before January 1, 1987.
- (11) Add an amount equal to the interest excluded from federal gross income by the individual for the taxable year under Section 128 of the Internal Revenue Code if the taxable year began before January 1, 1985.
- (12) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code. (13) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed pursuant to subdivisions (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be reduced to an amount which bears the same ratio to the total as the taxpayer's income taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total income.
- (14) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of assistance under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2, IC 12-10-6-2.1, IC 12-15-2-2, or IC 12-15-7, subtract an amount equal to that portion of the individual's adjusted gross income with respect to which the individual is not allowed under federal law to retain an amount to pay state and local income taxes.
- (15) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount of a Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the













individual's federal adjusted gross income.

- (16) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, subtract an amount equal to the portion of any premiums paid during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long term care policy (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse, or both.
- (17) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
 - (A) for a taxable year:
 - (i) including any part of 2004, the amount determined under subsection (f); and
 - (ii) beginning after December 31, 2004, two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); or
 - (B) the amount of property taxes that are paid during the taxable year in Indiana by the individual on the individual's principal place of residence.
- (18) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.
- (19) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
- (b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:
 - (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
 - (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue
 - (3) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.
 - (4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted











gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

- (c) In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" (as defined in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
 - (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
 - (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.
 - (4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
- (d) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana law, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
 - (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
 - (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.











- (4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
- (e) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined for trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:
 - (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
 - (2) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal adjusted gross income of the estate of a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack.
 - (3) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
- (f) This subsection applies only to the extent that an individual paid property taxes in 2004 that were imposed for the March 1, 2002, assessment date or the January 15, 2003, assessment date. The maximum amount of the deduction under subsection (a)(17) is equal to the amount determined under STEP FIVE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the amount of property taxes that the taxpayer paid after December 31, 2003, in the taxable year for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2002, assessment date and the January 15, 2003, assessment date.

STEP TWO: Determine the amount of property taxes that the taxpayer paid in the taxable year for the March 1, 2003, assessment date and the January 15, 2004, assessment date.

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STEP THREE: Determine the result of the STEP ONE amount divided by the STEP TWO amount.

STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP THREE amount by two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

STEP FIVE: Determine the sum of the STEP THREE amount and two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).".

Page 101, line 39, delete "a" and insert "as".

Page 107, line 4, after "(2)" insert "subject to subsection (c), before December 15, 2003,".

Page 107, between lines 8 and 9, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(c) Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-20.9-2 or any other law, for purposes of this SECTION, an individual is not required to have been the owner or contract purchaser of the property on March 1, 2003, to meet the eligibility criteria for the homestead credit or other benefit under this SECTION. An individual who is the owner or contract purchaser on the date that the individual files a claim for a benefit under this SECTION meets the ownership criteria for the benefit."

Page 107, line 9, delete "(c)" and insert "(d)".

Page 107, line 9, delete "(d)" and insert "(e)".

Page 107, line 14, delete "(d)" and insert "(e)".

Page 107, line 16, delete "(e)" and insert "(f)".

Page 107, line 19, delete "(c)" and insert "(d)".

Page 107, line 20, delete "(f)" and insert "(g)".

Page 107, line 32, delete "(j)" and insert "(k)".

Page 107, line 37, delete "(g)" and insert "(h)".

Page 107, line 38, delete "(f)(2)(A)" and insert "(g)(2)(A)".

Page 108, line 2, delete "(f)(2)(A)" and insert "(g)(2)(A)".

Page 108, line 3, delete "(h)" and insert "(i)".

Page 108, line 5, delete "(f)(2)(B)" and insert "(g)(2)(B)".

Page 108, line 14, delete "(i)" and insert "(j)".

Page 108, line 17, delete "(j)" and insert "(k)".

Page 111, between lines 6 and 7, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 92. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004] IC 6-3-1-3.5, as amended by this act, applies only to taxable years after December 31, 2003.

SECTION 97. The provisions of this act are severable in the manner provided by IC 1-1-1-8(b).".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1001 as printed November 18, 2003.)

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HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1001 be amended to read as follows:

Page 20, between lines 27 and 28, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-11-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.264-2003, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) Subject to subsections (e) and (f), an owner of tangible property who wishes to obtain an exemption from property taxation shall file a certified application in duplicate with the county assessor of the county in which the property that is the subject of the exemption is located. **Except as provided in section 5.5 of this chapter,** the application must be filed annually on or before May 15 on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance. Except as provided in sections 1, 3.5, and 4 of this chapter, the application applies only for the taxes imposed for the year for which the application is filed.

- (b) The authority for signing an exemption application may not be delegated by the owner of the property to any other person except by an executed power of attorney.
- (c) An exemption application which is required under this chapter shall contain the following information:
 - (1) A description of the property claimed to be exempt in sufficient detail to afford identification.
 - (2) A statement showing the ownership, possession, and use of the property.
 - (3) The grounds for claiming the exemption.
 - (4) The full name and address of the applicant.
 - (5) For the year that ends on the assessment date of the property, identification of:
 - (A) each part of the property used or occupied; and
 - (B) each part of the property not used or occupied;
 - for one (1) or more exempt purposes under IC 6-1.1-10 during the time the property is used or occupied.
 - (6) Any additional information which the department of local government finance may require.
- (d) A person who signs an exemption application shall attest in writing and under penalties of perjury that, to the best of the person's knowledge and belief, a predominant part of the property claimed to be exempt is not being used or occupied in connection with a trade or business that is not substantially related to the exercise or performance of the organization's exempt purpose.
 - (e) An owner must file with an application for exemption of real









property under subsection (a) or section 5 of this chapter a copy of the township assessor's record kept under IC 6-1.1-4-25(a) that shows the calculation of the assessed value of the real property for the assessment date for which the exemption is claimed. Upon receipt of the exemption application, the county assessor shall examine that record and determine if the real property for which the exemption is claimed is properly assessed. If the county assessor determines that the real property is not properly assessed, the county assessor shall direct the township assessor of the township in which the real property is located to:

- (1) properly assess the real property; and
- (2) notify the county assessor and county auditor of the proper assessment.
- (f) If the county assessor determines that the applicant has not filed with an application for exemption a copy of the record referred to in subsection (e), the county assessor shall notify the applicant in writing of that requirement. The applicant then has thirty (30) days after the date of the notice to comply with that requirement. The county property tax assessment board of appeals shall deny an application described in this subsection if the applicant does not comply with that requirement within the time permitted under this subsection.

SECTION 98. IC 6-1.1-11-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5.5. (a) The assessor of the county in which property is located shall, before June 16 of each year, mail a notice to the owner of the property if:

- (1) the owner has not applied for a tax exemption for that year; and
- (2) a tax exemption for the property was in effect for the immediately preceding year based on an application filed by the previous owner.
- (b) The notice under subsection (a) must:
 - (1) inform the owner:
 - (A) that the tax exemption is not transferrable from the previous owner; and
 - (B) that the owner may file for exemption under subsection (c); and
 - (2) identify the property by key number, if any, and a street address, if any, or other common description of the property other than a legal description.
- (c) A property owner that receives a notice under subsection (a) may file an application for exemption under section 3 of this

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chapter for the year in which the notice is mailed not later than fifteen (15) days after the date the notice is mailed."

Page 111, between lines 6 and 7, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 92. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) A religious institution may file an application under IC 6-1.1-11 before May 11, 2004, for exemption of one (1) or more parcels of real property for property taxes first due and payable in 2002 if:

- (1) the religious institution did not file an application under IC 6-1.1-11 for exemption of the real property with respect to property taxes first due and payable in 2002;
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} (2) the religious institution acquired the real property in 2000; \\ and \end{tabular}$
- (3) the real property was exempt from property taxes for property taxes first due and payable in 2001.
- (b) If a religious institution files an exemption application under subsection (a):
 - (1) the exemption application is subject to review and action by:
 - (A) the county property tax assessment board of appeals; and
 - (B) the department of local government finance; and
 - (2) the exemption determination made under subdivision (1) is subject to appeal;

in the same manner that would have applied if an application for exemption had been timely filed in 2001.

- (c) If an exemption application filed under subsection (a) is approved, the religious institution may file a claim under IC 6-1.1-26-1 with the county auditor for a refund for the payment of property taxes first due and payable in 2002 with respect to the exempt property.
- (d) Upon receiving a claim for a refund filed under subsection (c), the county auditor shall determine whether the claim is correct. If the county auditor determines that the claim is correct, the auditor shall, without an appropriation being required, issue a warrant to the claimant payable from the county general fund for the amount of the refund due the claimant. No interest is payable on the refund.
 - (e) This SECTION expires January 1, 2005.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1001 as printed November 18, 2003.)

AVERY











HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1001 be recommitted to a Committee of One, its author, with specific instructions to amend as follows:

Page 3, line 10, delete "or IC 6-1.1-4-37(1)." and insert ".".

Page 3, line 12, delete ", IC 6-1.1-4-36(j), or" and insert ".".

Page 3, delete line 13.

Page 3, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(28) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana board of tax review under IC 6-1.1-4-37(l) or an emergency rule adopted by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-4-36(j) or IC 6-1.1-22.5-20."

Page 4, line 10, delete "A" and insert "Subject to subsection (j), a".

Page 4, line 11, delete "or" and insert ",".

Page 4, line 11, after "(a)(26)" insert ", or (a)(28)".

Page 4, line 26, after "subsection" insert "(a)(25) or".

Page 6, line 35, delete "32(g)" and insert "33(g)".

Page 22, delete lines 37 through 42.

Delete page 23.

Page 24, delete lines 1 through 34.

Page 36, line 14, delete "for the property taxes based on the" and insert ".".

Page 36, delete line 15.

Page 36, line 16, delete "in the action referred to in subsection (a).".

Page 36, line 21, strike "an appeal" and insert "a request".

Page 36, line 23, after "(2)" insert "not later than the time prescribed in subsection (b) is effective for the year of the assessment on which the tax statement is based. If the request is filed".

Page 36, line 23, after "(b)" insert ",".

Page 36, line 24, strike "becomes" and insert "any change made as a result of the request is not".

Page 36, line 24, strike "for" and insert "until".

Page 36, line 24, strike "assessment date".

Page 36, line 24, delete "that next succeeds the" and insert "following year.".

Page 36, delete line 25.

Page 116, between lines 11 and 12, begin a new line double block indented and insert:

"IC 6-1.1-12-44, as amended by this act".





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Page 117, line 10, after "IC 6-1.1-12-37" insert "and IC 6-1.1-12-43".

Page 117, line 42, after "credit." insert "Each year a person who is entitled under this SECTION to receive the homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 for property taxes first due and payable in 2004 is entitled for that year to the deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-43 from the assessed value of the real property that qualifies for the homestead credit if the dwelling on the homestead was initially erected at least fifty (50) years before March 1, 2003."

Page 120, line 28, delete "[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]" and insert "[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]".

Page 120, line 31, after "96." insert "[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1001 as reprinted November 21, 2003.)

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COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee of One, to which was referred House Bill 1001, begs leave to report that said bill has been amended as directed.

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